

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.80

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
Copyright, 1912 by the Proprietor.

May 7, 1913, Temperature a.m. 73, p.m. 80; Humidity...85, 70.

May 7, 1912, Temperature a.m. 74, p.m. 78; Humidity...81, 70.

9090 晚三初月四年丑癸

THURSDAY,

MAY 8, 1913.

四拜禮

號八月五英港香

826 7th Avenue
SINGAPORE CORR 10 CUBAN

TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

AUSTRIAN OPINION.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, May 7.

The decision of Montenegro is received with satisfaction in Sofia. The Vienna Press hopes that Austria will not be involved in a perilous adventure in Albania with the risk of friction with Italy, and declares that Esad Pasha, despite the reports to the contrary, is observing the correct attitude. Austria possibly will endeavour to secure co-operation with the new Albanian Government.

Worst Over.

Reuter states that diplomatists believe that the worst is over.

Peace Prospects.

The Ambassadors have telegraphed to their Governments the draft of the terms of peace, and expect that they will receive approval on Thursday. No time would then be lost in communicating with the belligerents.

NATIONAL SERVICE.

APPEAL TO SCOTSMEN.

London, May 7.

Lord Roberts concluded a campaign lasting for three months in advocacy of National Military Service, at Glasgow, when 20,000 people assembled in three halls.

Extracts from the speech were thrown on the screens at the Cinema Palaces.

The Duke of Montrose presided at the principal meeting, where Lord Roberts, quoting "Scots, who have," appealed to Scotsmen to play their part in national defence. When he reflected on the progress of the movement he recalled, he said, the sighting of the minarets of Kandahar, and knew the end of a great resolve and task was near.

PORTUGUESE NAVY.

BRITISH SYNDICATE'S CONTRACT.

London, May 7.

The "Daily Telegraph" states that a Syndicate of six British firms has secured a contract to build two cruisers, six destroyers, three submarines and a depot ship for submarines, for Portugal, at a cost of £1,500,000, the contract to be completed in two years.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor's Death.

The death has occurred at Cheltenham, after a lingering illness, of Sir Edward Norman Baker, who was Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, in succession to Sir Andrew Fraser, from 1908 to the autumn of 1911, when he retired from the Service. In 1905 he was appointed Financial Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council in succession to the late Sir Edward Law. During the three years that he held this office he was, among other things, largely responsible for guiding the policy of the Government of India in regard to the opium trade with China and its eventual extinction.

TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, May 7.

Letters written by the Right Hon. Alfred Lyttleton upon British East Africa, which he recently visited, are appearing in the "Times."

The writer strongly urges the application of the needful expenditure on the Uganda Railway and the improvement of Port Kilindini for the purpose of making them thoroughly competent to deal with the immense increase of out-going and in-coming traffic which is certain in the future. He recommends, likewise, the establishment of a Harbour Board, and possibly also an Inter-Colonial Advisory Committee for dealing with transport questions.

REJECTED BILLS.

AGAIN BEFORE COMMONS.

London, May 7.

In the House of Commons, amid cheers and counter-cheers, the Home Rule, Welsh Disestablishment and Scottish Temperance Bill, which were rejected by the House of Lords, were reintroduced.

THE LATE SIR A. A. APCAR.

A Distinguished Sportsman and Financier.

The news of the death of Sir A. A. Apar, reported in the "Telegraph" last week, came as a shock to his many friends, as the most recent accounts of his health had been entirely satisfactory. It was only a few days ago that we received a letter, says the "Asian," from our Bangalore correspondent, in which he remarked on the very much improved appearance of the deceased gentleman since his return to Bangalore from Calcutta. According to the accounts received by wire, the death was tragically sudden. It was only on the morning of the same day that he had been out on the Racecourse, chatting cheerfully with many friends, and nobody had the remotest suspicion that the end was so near. At three o'clock in the afternoon, before getting ready for his usual evening drive, he sat down to write a letter to his brother in Calcutta, and having finished a few lines he walked into the next room and collapsed on the floor. Captain Chambers, I.M.S., who was promptly on the scene, said the death must have occurred instantaneously from apoplectic seizure. It will be remembered that Sir A. A. Apar had a severe paralytic stroke in Calcutta in the season 1911-1912, and, though he practically recovered from this it was considered advisable that he should take as much rest as possible, and should spend the hot seasons in Bangalore. This he has done ever since, with apparently much benefit to his health, and nothing had transpired of late to give rise to the suspicion that all was not well with him. The news of his death, we are told, caused a profound sensation in Bangalore.

His Success on the Turf.
It is difficult to say, just at present, what effect the death of this well-known sportsman is likely to have upon the Turf in India. He was one of the most prominent and most successful owners, and he reared for the pure joy of the sport. In these days

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE.

SIR E. CARSON'S CAMPAIGN.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, May 7.

The Unionist papers state that Sir Edward Carson is going to Belfast and will relinquish his legal work for at least three months. He will marshal the Loyalist forces for a decisive fight against Home Rule, and will tour Ulster, addressing informal gatherings of the leaders, who have completed the details of resistance.

KING ALFONSO.

POPULAR IN PARIS.

London, May 7.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that King Alfonso was cheered by large crowds on his arrival there. He later attended a parade of troops and was again given an ovation.

of commercialism, he was one of the very few owners who could afford to run his horses for the love of the game. This year, as on one or two previous occasions, he encountered a streak of bad luck, but he always took his reverses, as he took his successes, in the real sporting spirit, and was at the time of his death engaged in renewing his stable with a few of the best that money and judgment could procure. For the last two seasons his brother, Mr. Alec. Apar, has devoted all his time to the stabling, and it may be that he may see his way to carrying on the Apar traditions, and race the horses under his own name. That he will do so will be the wish of every good sportsman, for the Turf in India can ill afford to allow so prominent a stable to drop out of existence. Since 1884, the year in which the then Mr. Apar scored his first success in the Viceroy's Cup with the Australian horse, Statesman, he has won the Viceroy's Cup eight times, while in December last his good English horse, Mayflower, dead heated with Brogue. But before he aspired to Cup honours he had been racing for quite a number of years in a small way, in partnership at first with Mr. Harry Abbott, and later with Mr. Gasper. He has also scored successes in almost every important event on the Indian Turf, while in cross-country events he has won the Indian Grand National on four occasions, with Simon in 1901, Milburn in 1903, Sealusion in 1907, and Mallard in 1908. In the Hurdle races on the Calcutta course he has also a long list of wins to his credit.

Although it is as a sportsman that the late Sir A. A. Apar will best be remembered, his activities in other directions were numerous and there was no part of the commercial or social life of the City with which he was not more or less in touch. As a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council and also of the Bengal Council he did much useful work, and he enjoyed the confidence of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, whose representative he was. His public service were recognized by the Government of India, and in 1908 he was made a Companion of the Star of India, later on the occasion of the last Delhi Darbar he was created a Knight of that Order.

In his private life he proved a friend to many and those who were privileged to know him will experience much regret that death has removed so genial and kind-hearted a personality from their midst.

TELEGRAMS.

THE CHESTER CUP.

THE GULLER WINS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, May 7.

The race for the Chester Cup, run at Chester over a distance of two and three quarter miles today, resulted as follows:—

The Guller 1.
Lorenzo 2.
Lindsay Gordon 3.

Nineteen ran; won by three lengths, a head separating second and third. Lorenzo was the favourite.

The betting was 20-1 The Guller; 9-2 Lorenzo; 9-1 Lindsay Gordon. The placed betting was 2-1 Lorenzo; the others at proportionate odds.

ASSASSIN'S SUICIDE.

London, May 7.

Details of the suicide of the man Sohinas, who murdered King George of Greece, show that Sohinas was being examined in the Magistrate's Office, when the attention of the Magistrate was temporarily diverted, and he took advantage of this to dash through the window, falling thirty feet.

THE SECOND OFFENCE.

Cattle Grazing in a Government Plantation.

Before Mr. Hazeldan, at the Police Court, this morning, seven Chinese were charged with unlawfully grazing twenty seven cattle in a Government plantation near Kowloon City; a woman was also charged with cutting grass on a Government plantation.

Mr. Green, Forestry Department, said that about 10.30 a.m. on the 7th inst. he was in Government plantation G.C., when he saw twenty seven cattle grazing there. The woman was cutting grass in the same plantation. The cattle were all impounded, the owners being well-to-do. It was the custom of the latter to send their cattle out in charge of three or four boys and let them go anywhere.

Acting Inspector Terrett deposed to the claiming of the cattle by the defendants, who, with one exception, were all owners.

His Worship:—What is the wording of the Government notification?

Acting Inspector Terrett said the Ordinance related to persons or cattle being allowed to stray on land under the control of the Public Officer.

Mr. Green said he did not wish to press the charge against the woman, but the other was a most serious offence. Defendants had been charged with a similar offence, but sent their cattle men to appear before Mr. Melbourne.

The woman was fined \$3 or in default seven days and the male defendants were fined \$15 or in default one month.

Singapore Mortality Returns.

The mortality returns for Singapore for the week ended April 26th show 214 deaths, a ratio per mille of population of 34.37. Phthisis accounts for 24 deaths, convulsion for 23, malarial fever for 20, fever not specified 15, pertussis 18 and pneumonia 18.

An Old Abuse.
There is great outcry in the Calcutta press at the appointment of Mr. Hornell as Director of Public Inspection in Bengal, over the heads of men of great experience in the Education Department. Mr. Hornell is Secretary to the Appointments Board of the India Office.

TELEGRAMS.

SUFFRAGE MADNESS.

BOMB IN ST. PAUL'S.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, May 7.

A clock-work bomb has been discovered beneath the Bishop's Throne in St. Paul's Cathedral. Policemen hurriedly placed it in water.

Another bomb was found in the "Daily News and Leader" office, and this also was placed in water. Another bomb is reported to have been found in a doorway in the City.

Further Incendiarism.
Suffragists have burned the bowling pavilion at Fulham Park and an unoccupied house in Finchley. They also attempted to set fire to two bungalows near Bexhill.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

Divorce Proceedings.

Washington, May 1.—The divorce proceedings instituted against his wife by Captain Merriam of the coast artillery corps, have been taken up in the courts at San Francisco. Captain Merriam alleges as his cause for complaint, the intimacy of his wife with Major Clarence Murphy of Orleans. It seems that Mrs. Merriam attempted to commit suicide after having tried to kill her husband in a fit of temper when she was notified of the filing of the divorce proceedings against her. Captain and Mrs. Merriam were married in Manila in 1900 at the time he was stationed there in his branch of the service. "Cable News."

The Aliens Bill.
Washington, May 2.—The attorney general of the state of California had drafted a bill complying technically with the wish of the federal government not to clash with any provision of treaty existing between the United States and Japan, and covering the vexed question of the right of aliens to acquire land in the state.

In this bill the word ineligible was cut out, but a final clause was added prior to its passage by the state senate, providing that no person ineligible to citizenship can acquire land. In this way the desired end is accomplished without pointing the finger to the Japanese. This bill was approved by the senate and final action on it is expected to-day. Taking everything into consideration it is considered that Secretary of State Bryan's mission to California was a signal failure as it accomplished nothing but a greater determination to pass the bill. "Cable News."

Enlistment a Failure.
Washington, April 29.—Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison, in a public statement made to-day, characterized the present system of enlistment into the United States Army as a failure. "Manila Times."

Colonel's Death.
Washington, May 1.—Colonel Albert Todd, retired, died at his residence yesterday after a short illness. "Cable News."

Appointment Continued.
Washington, May 1.—The appointment of Desha Breckenridge as assistant secretary of war, has been confirmed by the Senate.

Desha Breckenridge is a son of the well known "Billy" Breckenridge of Kentucky, who was for several years a Congressman from that state.

Army Aviation Record.
Washington, May 1.—Lieutenant William R. McCleary of the coast artillery corp, now one of the leading aviators in the United States army, has made the army aviation altitude record, having risen into the clouds to a height of 84,000 feet, while flying at San Diego, California.

TELEGRAMS.

STRIKE THREAT.

YORKSHIRE MINERS' BALLOT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, May 7.

A ballot of the Yorkshire miners on the question of striking to compel non-Unionists to join the Union resulted in 66,299 voting for and 7,784 against.

THEATRE ROYAL.

"Paid in Full" Presented last night.

There was a moderate attendance at the Theatre Royal, last night when Miss May Roberts and Mr. L. Victor Gillard, the Anglo-American Players, presented a story of American life entitled "Paid in Full" from the pen of Eugene Walter. The story, which is by no means a new one, was well told and lost none of its dramatic force at the hands of this small, yet powerful company. Joseph Brooks, a collector of a steamship company, marries a woman who is above him socially and she is content to accept the privations of limited means in order that she may bask in the sunshine of undivided love. After a while her husband becomes dissatisfied with his position, through what he makes himself believe is ambition, and repeated applications for an advance in salary fall on the somewhat deaf ears of Captain Williams, President of the line, a man who has made a fortune in the South Seas. Brooks misappropriates the company's money and persuades his wife that he has not only being given an advance in salary, but has had five months back pay on the advanced scale, paid him. He runs in the firm's debt to the extent of \$16,000 and on the return of the skipper the whole thing is exposed. It is then that the supposed ambitious and determined Brooks, proves himself a nameless sort, and one for whom the designation of a cad is too lenient. Finding himself in the hole which he excavated for himself he squeals and squirms until he gets his wife to make a nocturnal appointment with the skipper, and at any sacrifice she cares to make, persuade him to save her husband from gaol. She secures the pardon but saves her honour and leaves her cad of a husband.

Miss May Roberts as Mrs. Brooks was powerful, convincing and worthy of much praise, as was Mr. Victor L. Gillard, as the maligned Captain Williams. Mr. Carl Case sustained the part of the merry, bright, good natured and obliging James Smith—Jimsie—with delightful ease, whilst Mr. Orrin Knox made the most of the crudely drawn character of Joseph Brooks. Miss Gene Yarborough as Mrs. Harris, Miss St. John Fox, her daughter Beth, and Mr. Charles Stokes, as Sato, the Japanese valet, were worthy of mention.

To night "The Sweetest Girl in Dixie" will be produced.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Chester Cup was won by The Guller, a 20-1 chance.

King Alfonso is receiving a popular reception in Paris.

The decision of Montenegro has been received with satisfaction in Sofia.

The diplomatists believe that the worst is over in the Balkan crisis.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Sir Edward Carson is going to Belfast to engage in the anti-Home Rule campaign.

Suffragists have burned the bowling pavilion at Fulham Park and an unoccupied house in Finchley.

Yorkshire miners have voted largely in favour of a strike to compel non-unionists to join the Miners' Union.

Bombs have been discovered beneath the Bishop's Throne in St. Paul's Cathedral, and at the "Daily News" office.

The Home Rule, Welsh Disestablishment and Scottish Temperance Bills have been reintroduced in the House of Commons.

The Right Hon. Mr. Lyttleton writes to the "Times" urging proposals to deal with the growing importance of British East Africa.

Owing to the bringing up of the Loan question, the proceedings in the Chinese Senate and Assembly yesterday ended in disorder.

It is reported that a British syndicate has secured the contract to build several warships for Portugal, at a cost of a million and a half.

Lord Roberts concluded his national military service campaign at Glasgow by appealing to Scotsmen to play their part in national defence.

LOCAL.

An interview with Mr. E. Kato, the famous Japanese artist, appears in this issue.

The Cherniavsky, the famous Russian musicians, are to appear at the City Hall to-night.

The Anglo-American Players staged "Paid in Full" to a fair audience at the Theatre Royal last night.

The defence of the Premier, Mr. Chao Ping Chun, regarding the murder of Mr. Sung is published to-day.

A Eurasian named Elgin was bound over this morning at the Police Court on a charge of attempting to commit suicide.

A lawn tennis team, comprising four gentlemen is to visit Hongkong and play a series of matches on the Cricket Ground on Monday afternoon.

In the challenge round of the Hongkong Lawn Tennis championship yesterday, Mr. H. A. Nesbit successfully defended his title against Mr. A. N. Jousland.

DON'T FORGET.

TU-DAY.

The Anglo-American Players.
Theatre Royal 9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Saturday, May 10.
Grand Orchestral Concert,
Catholic Union Hall 9 p.m.
Saturday May 11.
Bankruptcy Court.
Wednesday, May 21.
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.
Meeting 11.45 a.m.
Friday May 23.
Concert, U.S.R.C. ground, 8.15 p.m.
Saturday May 24.
Pagal Gymkhana, U.S.R.C. ground 3.30 p.m.
Saturday, May 31.
Second Gymkhana.

Notices

YOST TYPEWRITERS

NEW MODEL No 20.

VISIBLE WRITING

Standard Keyboard with Fractions up to 18ths.

Suitable for

MERCHANTS.

ENGINEERS.

BROKERS.

BANKERS, ETC.

BRIEF MODEL

For Lawyers, Accountants, etc., etc.

FRENCH MODEL

For Foreign Correspondence.

Special Monthly instalments if desired.

MAC EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Have been appointed Sole Agents for the above for

South China

4, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SHAMSEEN, CANTON.

THE OVERLAND 1913 MODEL.

Why pay fancy prices when you can get quality, workmanship and finish combined in the Overland for about \$2,600? The price is \$400 less than other makes of a similar car.

A full line of accessories in stock at all times.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

(Prospective Buyers can try this Car free of charge.)

J. ULLMANN & COMPANY.

We are the BEST Jewellers and also have the BEST Cut Glass, and Fancy Goods of all varieties.

Queen's Road, (Corner of Flower Street).

CHARLES J. GAUPP & CO.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD

**GOLD AND SILVER
WRIST WATCHES
IN ALL VARIETIES.**

**K. A. J. CHOTIRMAL & CO.
CHEAP SALE!**

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY FROM TO-DAY.
SILKS, AND CHINESE GOODS OF THE BEST VARIETIES!
No. 137 Queen's Road.

S. L. M. SHERIFF BROS.

Dealers in

PRECIOUS STONES

OF EVERY KIND

and the

FINEST OF CHINESE JADE.

20, Queen's Rd. Opp. Clock Tower.

OSMAN V. CASUM.

MILLINERS & DRAPERS

LADIES & CHILDREN'S

WEAR.

No. 1 & 3 D'Aguiar Street.

KWONG CHEONG.

IVORY, SANDALWOOD,

LACQUERED WARE.

GOLD AND SILVER

ORNAMENTS.

43, Queen's Road.

WING HING

HIGH CLASS TAILORS

AND

EXPERIENCED CUTTERS.

Perfect Fit Guaranteed!

64, Queen's Road, Central.

Tel. 1147

OUR BREAD

PERFECTION.

CAKES AND PASTRY

FOR EXCELLENCE

TEA, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

Notices

THE WISE

Forward Their Parcels and Cases, etc.

BY THE

**CHINA EXPRESS CO.
THE OTHERWISE**

TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES.

Connections with the principal Express and Forwarding Agencies throughout GREAT BRITAIN, THE COLONIES, AMERICA, and the CONTINENT OF EUROPE.

**PACKING AND WAREHOUSING,
BAGGAGE STORED or TRANSHIPPED.**

Telephone No. 644.

CHINA EXPRESS CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1844)

2, Duddell Street.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1913.

J. H. FAGGART,

Manager. [20]

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. ADDRESS "COMFORT"

Central Position; Large Airy Rooms; Hot, Cold and Shower Baths; Electric Light and Fans Throughout; Large Comfortable Lounge; Private and Public Bars; Billiard Rooms. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner. SPECIAL DINNERS AT SHORT NOTICE. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. Special Rates For Married Families. On Application To:—
Tel. No. 197.

F. REICHMANN,
PROPRIETOR. [52]

**BOA VISTA HOTEL,
MACAO.**

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

DON'T FORGET.

NEXT SUNDAY'S BOATS

LEAVE HONGKONG AT 9 A.M. AND 12.30 P.M.

Telegram "BOAVISTA."

Tel. No. 43, MACAO.

ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE.

A MODERN HOTEL WITH EVERY COMFORT.
KENNEDY ROAD. Tel. 118.

THE ONE PLACE FOR A GOOD MEAL!

THE IMPERIAL GRILL.

SUPPLIES IT

OPPOSITE THE VICTORIA THEATRE.

THE TOKYO HOTEL.

The BEST of Food served in the BEST way!
Not only cheap But GOOD!

Try it and YOU will be satisfied.

TEL. 978

*8A CONNAUGHT R. D.

**THE CLUB HOTEL,
YOKOHAMA.**

This favourite Hotel with its newly built annexe, furnished throughout with modern conveniences offers every comfort and facilities for Travellers.

TERMS MODERATE.

CLUB HOTEL, Limited,

No. 5, Bund,

YOKOHAMA.

Cable Address

"CLUB HOTEL"

Telephone No. 466,

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL

Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 873.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP

The Peak,

near the Tram Terminus

Tel. 68.

For Terms apply to the

MANAGER.

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the

Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND

GOOD SERVICE. RATES

5 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all

trains and steamers. Luggage are

packed for without any trouble to

guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [18]

EUROPEAN

AND CHINESE

DINNERS

WILL BE SUPPLIED

By the

NEW PROPRIETOR

of the

The Old Sailing Ship

Notices

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE



that we can now manufacture on our premises the new Kryptok invisible bifocal lens.

The old style of cement bifocals with their disfiguring and annoying dividing line has been supplanted by a new lens with two focal, the upper portion of the glass for distance and the lower for reading, ground from one single piece of glass.

You who wear two pairs of glasses may now use one pair instead. No one can tell that you wear bifocals. No cement to blister; no thin segments to lose off.

Call and inspect this line. We grind Kryptoks in regular or toric form.

WE LEAD; OTHERS FOLLOW.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
YORK BLDGS. CHATER RD.
HONGKONG

MANILA

OFFICE

78, ESCOLT

BREWER & CO., LD. FORTNIGHTLY LIST

\$1.75 EACH OR 3 FOR \$5.00

NEW NOVELS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

The Cottage in the China, by Headon Hill.

The Wastrel, by Harold Bindloss.

W O 2 by Maurice Drake.

The Mating of Lydia, by Mrs. Humphrey Ward.

Olivia in India, by O. Douglas.

White Motley, by Max Pemberton.

NEW GENERAL LITERATURE INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

CHINA YEAR BOOK FOR 1913.

Rhymes of a Rolling Stone, by The Canadian Kipling 2.75

Latin America Its Rise and Progress, by F. Garcia Calderon with a

Preface by Raymond Poincare \$8.40

The Wonders of Modern Chemistry, by James C. Philip \$1.75

Photography of Today, by H. Chapman Jones \$4.00

The American Annual of Photography \$2.75

BON TON STORE.

JUST ARRIVED!

Sunshades in All Colours. Long Silk Gloves. Long Lisle Gloves. Also a Nice Assortment of Summer Materials. Velvets, Zephyrs, Diels, Muslins, Etc.

SENNET FRERES.

JEWELLERS, DIAMOND MERCHANT

AND WATCHMAKERS.

HALL MARKED SILVER AND FANCY GOODS.

Hongkong Hotel Buildings.

Tel. 634

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.

THE BEST BARBER SHOP IN THE COLONY!

CHIROPODISTS, MANICURES AND

LADIES HAIR DRESSERS.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

G. W. RAMCHAND & CO.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF SILKS, CANTON LINEN

PONGEE SILK, CREPE DE CHINE AND LACES.

Old Post Office Building.

Opp. Flower Street.

LEE BROTHERS.

The ONLY opticians worth

visiting!

ALL FACILITIES FOR TESTING EYES,

AND THE BEST WORK GUARANTEED!

16, D'AGUIAR STREET.

BULLOCH, LADE & CO.

THE OLDEST WHISKY

DISTILLERS IN THE

UNITED KINGDOM.

PURITY,

MELLOWNESS,

FLAVOUR.

SOLE AGENTS

Caldbeck, MacGregor

& Co.

ESTABLISHED 1864.



OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

Daily Press.

Votes for Women.

There are many very sound reasons against granting the suffrage to women; but when we find opinion to be so sharply divided among British statesmen of both parties we cannot hug the belief that the suffrage is never likely to be extended to women in England. And if women are given the vote the way is paved for adult suffrage, which would mean that the electorate of the country would be extended from less than 8,000,000 men into one of about 25,000,000 individuals, of whom women would be in a distinct majority, and thus the law-makers of the country would be persons who cannot join in enforcing them. Women cannot become soldiers, sailors or policemen, or take an active part in the maintenance of law and order. They are, as Lord Curzon has expressed it, incapacitated from discharging the ultimate obligations of citizenship. When we bear in mind that no precedent exists for giving women as a class an active share in the government of a great country or empire, we cannot lightly dismiss the argument that it is not for Great Britain, whose stake is the greatest, and in whose case the results of failure would be so tremendous, to make a change, which cannot be cancelled or withdrawn.

China Mail.

Our World-wide Naval Service

The phrase the "whole-world service of the British Empire" is preferred by Mr. Churchill to "Imperial defence," but the decision to constitute the contributed ships from the Dominion into an empire fleet based at Gibraltar, suggests that the defence of the Mediterranean was not far from his line of reasoning when this decision was arrived at. It is intended that the fleet of colonial ships shall be able to go wherever required in the interests of the Empire; and Mr. Churchill pointed out that it was would be possible for the squadron to reach Halifax from Gibraltar in 5 days, Quebec in 6, Jamaica in 9, the South American coast in 12, Cape Town in 13 Alexandria in 3, Sydney in 28, New Zealand in 39, Hongkong in 22, and Vancouver in 23 days. Obviously these voyages are to be made at pretty high speed, and it would be interesting to know what fuel the ships would have at the end of their trip in order to do effective action. Whatever may be the difference of opinion regarding Dreadnoughts, all heartily welcome the proposal to provide guns, refrigerated magazines, and ammunition for a large proportion of our merchant ships, so that they will be in a position to resist attack by merchant cruisers of an enemy.

South China Morning Post.

Robbing a Future Generation.

We have had it from responsible Americans, who weigh their words, that the lumber business in the Philippines has been found to be a most lucrative investment, that government supervision cannot be so effective as to ensure the due observance of every clause affecting forestry, that "unmarked" trees are disappearing in thousands yearly, and that little or no effort is made to ensure, by planting, the permanence of that timber supply which has probably taken hundreds of years to develop. If such be the case—and the demand for timber in the United States grows more acute every year—then it would be criminal for vast tracts of hundreds of square miles to be handed over to the tender mercies of a mighty corporation. Such a policy could not be interpreted as development (it would bring temporary comfort to many hundreds of Japanese who are largely employed in the timber trade and benefit many natives), but it would mean the sacrifice of the natural treasures of the islands within a few years with little or no hope of replacing them.

For a good solid meal a la Carte or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the Best. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Relations with Afghanistan.

Mr. Merk, lecturing before the Central Asian Society, in London, said that relations with Afghanistan since 1880 had been on the whole satisfactory. There had been friction, sometimes serious, but the wonder was that the difficulties had not been much worse. The cause of irritation had not lain on one side of the border only. On the whole in most important matters they had stood faithfully by each other. At present the chief obstacle to really cordial relations was the deep-seated suspicion that we intended some day to annex the country. Eradication of this suspicion would go far towards establishing relations of mutual confidence and trust, like those with Nepal. Answering Lord Lamington, Mr. Merk said that the Moslem disquiet regarding the events in the Balkans was all the more reason for reassuring Afghans and allaying their suspicions.

Success of a Totalisator.

At the annual point-to-point races of the Royal Artillery (Woolwich) Dog Hunt on March 26 the totalisator was introduced with considerable success. Bookmakers were allowed on the course, but after the first race they did little business, for the totalisator, worked by three of the Garrison clerks, made so good a return in connection with the Garrison Cup that there was a rush to support the new system. Each return was most satisfactory, the average being 4 to 1 against, quite two points better than could be obtained in the ring.

Health of Bangkok.

Bangkok has during the past cold season and the present hot season enjoyed a remarkable immunity from epidemic disease, says the "Bangkok Times," which reproduces the figures for four years showing how satisfactory has been the improvement in the public health. 1911 was a cholera year, and there 821 deaths in the three months from January to March. The following year disease dropped slightly, but the city experienced a severe epidemic of small pox, 1,470 deaths being registered over the same period, January to March. This year there has been no epidemic of any kind, and the figures are probably a good deal more accurate than formerly, as more care is taken in registration. There has been very little epidemic disease throughout the East during recent months, and Bangkok has shared in the general health.

An Aerial Suicide.

London, April 2.—An entirely novel suicide occurred yesterday at Warsaw, in Poland. Lieut. Perkowski, a Russian officer, engaged in the aviation service, wrote a letter stating that as he was the victim of official intrigues he intended to end his life in the air. He then mounted an aeroplane, ascended to a height of 600 feet, deliberately stopped his engine, and fell with it to the earth.

The Troubles of a Panel Doctor. A Nottingham panel doctor states that nearly 800 of the 1,500 insured persons on his panels have already sought medical treatment. One "urgent" call was from a woman who wanted to borrow 13s., which she thought she was entitled to because her husband was on the doctor's panel. A girl after being treated for a sore throat asked for "something for her complexion."

A Fixture.

A Java paper describes how on a certain afternoon, at Bojolali, a yell arose from a crowd of people standing outside the railings of a telephone office. The reason was that the railings had been connected with a copper wire to the battery at the telephone office, with the result that several children and grown up people who were leaning against and holding the rail could not let go.

Tientsin-Pukow Railway. An improvement is to be effected in the service on the Southern section of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, beginning on May 1, by the addition of a through daily train from Pakow to Tientsin, and vice versa, for all classes. A dinner service will be provided but not sleeping cars. The further announcement is made that no third-class tickets will in future be issued for the bi-weekly express train except in the case of passengers' servants.

H. M. S. TRIUMPH.

More about the China Station's Battleship.

The battleship Triumph, which is to come out to the China Station and be kept in reserve at Hongkong, is a sister ship of the Swiftsure, which is being sent out, as already stated in the "Telegraph," to East India to act as flagship in those waters. The "London and China Express" reminds us that the Triumph, like the Swiftsure, was built originally for the Chilean Admiralty, and subsequently purchased by the British Admiralty in 1903. She was built at Birrow under the name of the Libertad, and carries four 10 inch guns, fourteen 7.5 inch guns (ten in the main deck central battery and four in the upper deck casemates), fourteen 14-pounder guns, four 0-pounders, two 12-pounders, and four machine guns, and two 18-inch torpedo tubes. The four heavy guns are mounted in pairs in heavily armoured barbettes.

When these two battleships were purchased, their principal armament, being 10-inch guns, was severely criticised, but the powerful secondary armament was looked upon as almost equalising this defect. At the present time the high speed of the Triumph and the Swiftsure—which is nearly 21 knots—make them eligible for the line of battle. Their protection, too, is formidable. Along the waterline runs a deep belt of armour varying from 3 to 8 in. in thickness, ending in armoured bulkhead, and connecting with the citadel; the barbettes are guarded by 8 in. armour, the casemates by 7 in. armour, and the conning tower by 11 in. armour; there is heavy 3 in. steel deck covering in the engines, boilers, magazines, and other vital parts, and the upper deck is 1 in. armour deep. The Triumph, when fully manned, carries 700 of all ranks.

MO'QUITO NOTICE.

No Stagnant Water—No Mosquitoes.

The Shanghai Officer of Health has issued the following notice:—Mosquitoes carry Malaria and other diseases.

Mosquitoes cannot multiply except in stagnant water. Where stagnant water cannot be abolished the use of kerosine sprinkled on the surface so as to form a film will kill mosquito "wrigglers," as it prevents them breathing when they come to the surface. Old tins and bottles, broken crockery, flower-pots and unconsidered articles of this kind capable of holding rain water should be carefully collected from the garden and backyard and placed in the house refuse receptacle for removal.

Tubs, kongs, water plants, flower-pot saucers or other vessels of water which cannot be dispensed with should be emptied or sprinkled with kerosine once a week.

Gardeners' kongs, dug-outs, wells and water barrels should be done away with, water for the garden, etc., being derived directly from the tap or, if that be impossible, the kongs, etc., should be oiled once a week or kept securely covered so that mosquitoes cannot get to the water to lay their eggs.

Have the water from kennels, chicken coops, etc., regularly emptied out.

Keep drains and rain water roof channels clean and clear and in good repair. Gully traps that are not frequently flushed should be oiled weekly.

Shallow rain water pools and slushy places can generally be obliterated by a scratch drain or levelled with house ashes, ponds and ditches by filling-in with house refuse covered with a little earth or ashes.

Ornamental Ponds may be kept free from mosquitoes by small fish—but, if mosquito "wrigglers" be found, the water should be oiled weekly preparatory to filling-in.

A weekly inspection of house and surroundings should be made. It may be remembered that a small unheeded pot of water will suffice to breed sufficient mosquitoes to irritate a whole neighbourhood.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

FROM 1st February, MEIRYON, No. 10, Peak, furnished or unfurnished. 6 Rooms. The "EYRIE" No. 13 Peak, To let furnished. No. 21, SHELLY STREET, No. 2 Mountain View, Peak, from 1st July.

To let or for sale, "GLEN-SHIEL," Barker Road, No. 124, Peak, 5 rooms from 1st March, 1913. "CRAIG EYRIE," No. 4, the Peak to let; fine situation; 8 rooms; tennis and croquet lawns. FOR SALE—HARTING and ROGATE, on part of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154.

Apply to LINSTED & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building, Hongkong, 25th Feb., 1913 [211]

TWO AIRY SINGLE FURNISHED ROOMS, 3 minutes walk to Post Office, "Brighton House" Arbuthnot Road, Hongkong, 6th May, 1913. [348]

TO LET—"BREEZY VILLA," No. 2, Park Road, 4 Rooms, ed Bungalow with Tennis Court, Commands splendid View of Harbour. For Rent, etc., please apply to—YAP HOK LING, No. 4, Ripon Terrace, Hongkong, 28th Mar., 1913. [264]

TO LET.

TO LET LARGE substantially built Godown, situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd. [888]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. [885]

TO LET—Houses in Austin Avenue Kowloon, Apply A. RAYMOND, c/o S. J. DAVID & Co. Hongkong, May 1st, 1913. [843]

TO LET—A House in Knutsford Terrace, THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 27th Mar., 1913. [258]

A Hacienda East, 74 Mount Kellie Road—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. [251]

WANTED.

WANTED—Chinese Dispensary Assistant. Must be able to read and write English and have some knowledge of Dispensing. State age and salary expected to "Ipecac" c/o Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 6th May, 1913. [351]

FIRE IN KIANGSI.

Nanchang, April 28.—An investigation by the agents of the Famine Relief Committee indicates that in the territory below Fuchowfu ten per cent. of the population have rice, seventy per cent have pawned their clothes and personal property, eat little rice, and one meal daily; while twenty per cent. are destitute, having left no property of any description and no rice.

The worst conditions are about Likiatu. Two deaths have been reported from starvation and exposure. Children are being sold. A four-year-old girl brings two thousand cash.

Local gentry are buying forty thousand taels of rice from Hunan and Hupoh to sell below cost.

Dykes are badly damaged. In some places they have been entirely destroyed owing in part to failure to repair them during the Revolution and in part to the excessive rains. Many fields have not been planted.

The committee has over two thousand dollars as a beginning for relief work. Public collections were taken yesterday in all the churches in Nanchang. One Chinese church contributed one hundred dollars.

Bombay Engineer's Death. The death is announced of Mr. Aitken, formerly engineer to the Bombay municipality.

SON OF HIS FATHER.

Young Edison's Invention Blows Itself to Pieces.

West Orange, N. J., April 3.—Theodore Edison's "bully invention," a glass-bottle bomb designed to sink the ships of "the enemy," smashed itself to pieces to-day while the 14-year-old son of Thomas A. Edison was experimenting in his father's laboratory.

Bits of glass were imbedded in young Edison's right hand. Noy injury resulted that will be permanent. The boy's idea was a floating bomb constructed to explode upon coming in contact with another object.

"Some of your first inventions blew up, did they, dad?" young Edison asked after the accident. "They did," replied his father, "but I went back at them." To which Theodore replied "So will I."

Mrs. Edison let it be known, however, that hereafter Thomas A. Edison must be present when their son experiments.

Warrant for European. A Rangoon telegram of April 21, says:—A provisional warrant has been issued to the Singapore Police for the arrest of Mr. S. O. Clayton, formerly of the Burma railways, in connection with charges preferred by Mr. G. T. Scott of the same railways, of cheating in respect of Rs. 5,000.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

KUHN & KOMOR

ART AND CURIO DEALERS.

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG BUILDING.

Our Store will be closed end of next month. All goods must be sold. Until then

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

Now is the Time

To join our Circulating Library.

NEW NOVELS RECEIVED.

The Wastrel By Harold Bindloss.

Come Rack! Come Rope! By R.H. Benson.

Widecombe Fair. By Eden Philpotts.

A Run away Ring By Mrs Henry Dudeney.

Its & Ands By H. Marriott Watson.

White Motley By Max Pemberton.

Velled Women

By Marmaduke Pickthall.

The Golden Woman By Ridgewell Cullum.

Her Secret Life By Robert Mackray

The Celebrity's Daughter By Violet Hunt.

A Master of Deception By Richard Marsh.

No Other Way By Louis Tracy

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL CHEMISTS,

21, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

O.T. A DRINK, A TONIC, AND A DIGESTIVE COMBINED
WITHOUT ALCOHOL OR GAS.



After Exercise

After exercise, O.T. is a Refreshing Drink. With plain cold water or aerated beverages it makes a blend that is really thirst-quenching and satisfying. For the moment it warms the palate, but it leaves you cooler afterwards. By taking O.T. you escape the risk of impurities in water, and the possible ill-effects on the stomach of cold draughts.

NO OTHER DRINK IN THE WORLD HAS BETTER GUARANTEES FOR PURITY AND GOODNESS

BUY A BOTTLE TO-DAY

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA—
GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

GOOD GLASSES

PROPERLY FITTED.

There is no economy in going to an optician of doubtful ability to purchase glasses upon which your eye-sight depends.

Personal attention is given to the examination and the fitting of lenses that will relieve all troubles. The only charge is for the glasses.

N. LAZARUS,

Ophthalmic Optician.

1A, D'Aguiar Street.

Note.—The Only European Optician in D'Aguiar Street.

HEAD OFFICE—7, Jinks Road, Shanghai.

Telegrams—"Genlectric."

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS.

HEAD OFFICE—7, Jinks Road, Shanghai.

Telegrams—"Genlectric."

16, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Telephone 518.

Telegrams—"Sparkless."

MANUFACTURERS of Complete Electric Plant, Power

chemes and Complete Telephone Installations.

WORKS.

LONDON, WITTON, MANCHESTER, BIRMINGHAM

LARGE STOCKS held of all Electrical Supplies, Wires, Cables, Fittings, Shades, Bells, Telephones, Batteries, Switchboards and Switch Apparatus, Steam Dynamo Sets, Motors, Arc Lamp Carbons, Robertson Lamps and Osram Metal Filament Lamps.

FULL PARTICULARS AND ESTIMATES GIVEN

ON APPLICATION.

EMBROIDERY AND RARE LACES, SWATOW DRAWN WORK.

AND LADIES TAILORING.

SWATOW TRADING COMPANY, HONGKONG.

OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER.

THE FRENCH STORE,

Well known in the Colony for many years, have removed to their new shop, where they are prepared to offer customers the latest **DELICACIES DIRECT FROM PARIS**, and the continent.

The **BEST** is only obtainable with

US!

TEL. 784.

25, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.



IF YOU DON'T SMOKE.

DOLLAR PRINCESS

CIGARETTES

Manufactured by DeDeoglou Bros. From Turkey

WE BOTH LOSE MONEY.

Sole Agent,

The Turco-Philippine Cigar

and Cigarette Store.

18, Queen's Road.

PARIS TOILET.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

Largest and Best in the East.

Only Manufacturers of

THE FAMOUS

SEVES DES ALPES.

The Hair Wash of the Age

Queen's Road 12.

WAH FUNG.

BEST OF ANCIENT CHINESE

CURIOS, JADES, ORNAMENTS

AND JEWELLERY.

72 Queen's Road, Central.

Notices



These celebrated cigarettes are a blend of Oriental tobaccos of the finest growth and selection; each cigarette will smoke to the end with the same delicious taste and aroma.

MICHAEL & CO.

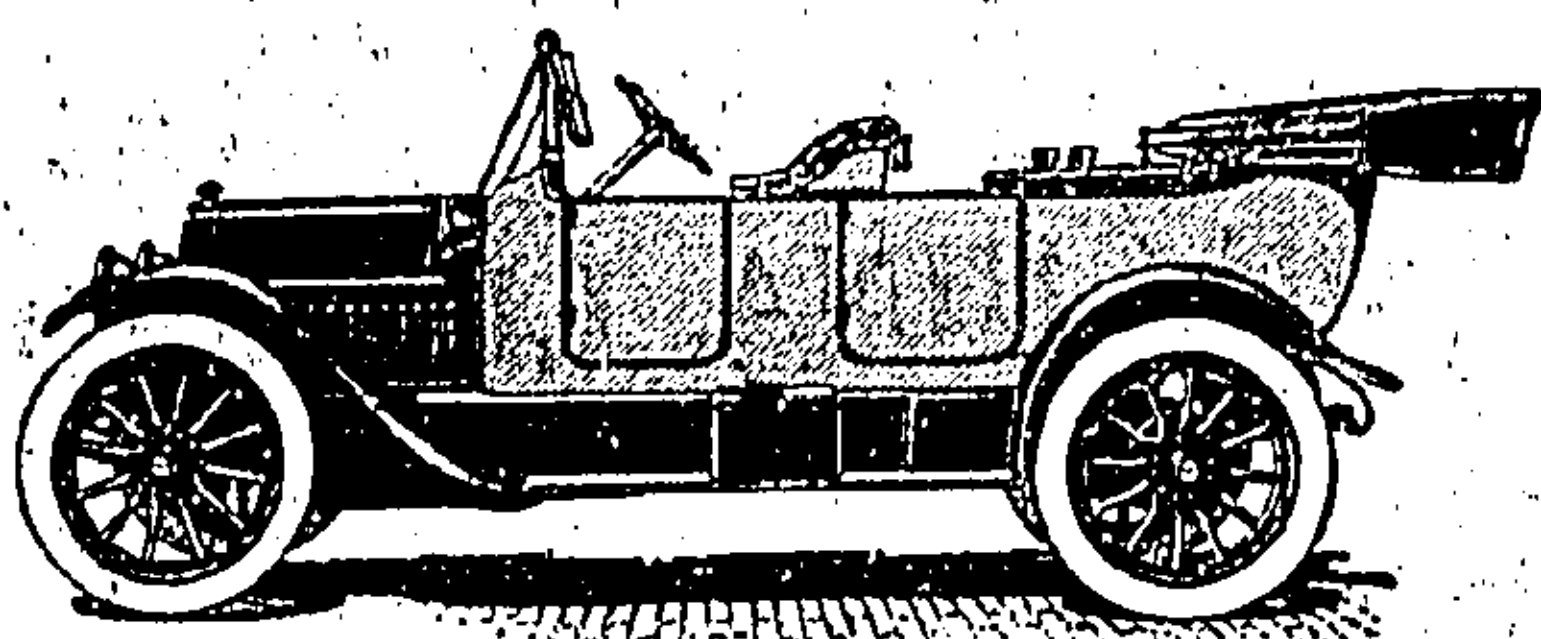
SAN MIGUEL
DRAFT BEER.

FRESH EVERY DAY.

Place Your Orders Early.

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING,
PEDDER ST., (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

S. L. JOSEPH,
MANAGER.



Studebaker

LAW & SONS.

No. 3 Duddell Street.

Sole Agents.

DIESEL MOTORS
A SPECIALITY.

The Diesel Motor Co. Ltd. of Stockholm, supplies
Stationary Diesel "POLAR" Motors from 25 to 1000 H.P.
for Electric Power & Lighting Stations, Workshops, Pumps
Mills, etc.

Direct Reversible Marine "POLAR" Motors from 60 to 2000
H.P., both high-speed and slow-speed types.

Cheap Quality Oil Fuels Used.

1st Class References & Testimonials.

Pices & Particulars. Also Complete Estimates from

ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,

General Agents For China.

FILIPINO BARBER SHOP.

THE BEST IN THE COLONY!

Come to us for AMERICAN Electric Massage!

TRY OUR NEW SHAMPOOING AND HAIR DRESSING.

31, Des Vaux Road.

D. CHELLARAM.

THE BEST SILK STORE.
EMBROIDERIES, MALTESE AND RARE
CHINESE LACES.

JUST ARRIVED.

Large Consignment Best Turkish Cigarettes,

M. C. C.

In Tins of 100, 50 and 20.

Cork Tipped, Gold Tipped and Plain.

TURCO-EGYPTIAN

TOBACCO STORE.

HILL BERGDAHL & CO.

SOLE Manufacturers of AQUA HILLAI
BEST purveyors of Zoedone, Ginger Beer, all Aerated Waters,
and Cordials.

4, CROSS LANE.

Telephone 718, For Price Lists and Order Books.

THE CAFE ANGLAIS.

As I am neither a worldling nor a gourmet, I can bear the passing of the Cafe Anglais with tolerable equanimity. Not so, however, my confreres in the French Press—who have been writing columns and columns about the famous boulevard restaurant that opened its doors in the year 1892, and now closes them, after a century of elegant prosperity. "The end of an epoch!" exclaims one of my Paris confreres. "Also, a sign of the times." In other words, supreme elegance and extravagance have had their day, and the worldlings of 1913 like to dine in great glittering places, to the accompaniment of zizgane bands and even in proximity to the frenzied movement of a bejewelled Spanish danseuse. Not that the Cafe Anglais was as subdued as it looked. Low ceilings, solemn waiters, restful corners, never an orchestra; but extravagant feasts took place in the private and public rooms on the first floor, often in the presence of Kings, Grand Dukes, Ambassadors, Europe's very choicest elite.

Yet, with all its faults, the Cafe Anglais was never vulgar. At no time was it the scene of the flashy, delicious revelry that characterises the modern night restaurants of Montmartre. "Discretion," might have been its motto. No secrets escaped from it: not an observation was repeated outside by its impeccable staff. One might arrange a duel, or fall ill, or (if an habitue) obtain almost unlimited credit without the boulevards and the Press being any the wiser. But, tout passe, tout casse, tout lasse. Maxim's Ciro's, the Cafe de Paris, the Bil Tabarin are now the favourite pleasure resorts of Europe's elite. Dizzy cinematograph shows have come to the Boulevard des Italiens; and motor omnibuses and ragtime—and away goes the centenary Cafe Anglais, to be superseded by an up-to-date bank.

Burgundy.

My own experiences of the restaurant have necessarily been scanty. No prices on the menu. It was said—with what truth, I do not know—that customers were judged by appearances; and charged accordingly. Occasional customers, I mean; for the habitués the tariff never varied. At all events, prices fluctuated. On Monday, six francs for a soup, but on Thursday beheld the same kind of potage jumped up to eight francs fifty—and a further increase in the charge for the sole au vin blanc, and finally, a total most alarming. Also it came to pass that certain items on the bill were illegible—five or ten francs for something, but impossible to discover what. However, no one murmured: just a glance at the bill, and out with bank notes and a pourboire in gold.

Only the wine-list bore prices, remained stationary. I remember a Burgundy at 90 francs a bottle—ordered for me by an extravagant friend. It took two waiters to produce it, in its cradle, on a shining silver tray. After my friend had duly inspected the bottle (dusty and cobwebby, but not excessively so) away went the Burgundy in charge of the two waiters to be decanted. Back (after a long interval) it came on a smaller silver tray—but always in the careful custody of two waiters; and up stepped the discreet, solemn maitre-d'hotel to pour out the wine. Slowly, ceremoniously he performed this sacred duty; the two waiters gravely and intently looking on. Then he bowed and withdrew. More bows from the two waiters, and their own softfooted retirement. And then—and at last—our slow, reverent consumption of the 90-franc Burgundy. Yes: very slow and very stately and very solemn was the "service" at the aristocratic Cafe Anglais.

Last Scenes.

Only once have I known Jules, discreetest of maitres-d'hotel, to be communicative. "That table over there," he announced, some five years ago; "that table in the corner is reserved for King Edward." Scarcely had he spoken than the late King, the Marquis de Broetuil, and Detaille, the great military painter, entered the restaurant; and no sooner had they seated themselves than the late King of the Belgians and a friend took possession of a table almost opposite

to an awkward occurrence; for King Edward and King Leopold (as a result of the latter's harsh treatment of his daughters, also of sinister Congo revelations) were not on speaking terms at that period. It was a case, therefore, of the two Sovereigns "averting their eyes," of not "seeing" one another for an hour or more; and most successfully, most admirably did their Majesties accomplish that delicate feat. King Leopold left the restaurant first—only to find himself seated, half-an-hour later, in a stall at the Varieties Theatre immediately below the stage-box occupied by King Edward. More "averting of eyes." More—

But I have strayed out on to the boulevards, whereas I should be recording the last scenes in the historic career of the Cafe Anglais. On the eve of its closure, and because of its passing, it is being visited by modern worldlings—and inevitably by millionaire tourists from New York and Chicago. Already the 90-franc Burgundy (reported to have been secured by one of the late Mr. Pierpont Morgan's agents at £12 a bottle) have disappeared from the cellars. And the tables and chairs used by Crowned Heads and by Europe's very choicest elite—they, too, have found purchasers. And the very spoons and the forks, and the plates and silver dishes that have fed the Royal and the Noble and the otherwise illustrious—they also are being snapped up as thrilling, precious souvenirs. And so, for the first and only time in one hundred and eleven years, there's a noise and a bustle in the centenary Cafe Anglais: and dust and straw in that once-impeccable restaurant;—and shrill-voiced street-boys, the Gavroches of Paris, irreverently cry "On ferme, on ferme" as they pass down the boulevards; and husky-voiced, vagabond singers "appear" topically and appropriately on the pavement with the old, old sentimental song, "Il etait une fois."—John Macdonald in the "Daily News and Leader."

DOCTOR'S BAD WRITING.

A story recently appeared in Paris which will probably interest those who have tried to decipher doctors' hand writing, both on bills and prescriptions. It concerns a gentleman who had suffered from chronic gout for a long time. Eventually he found a doctor who appeared to understand the case so well that he expected a cure. The patient in the excess of his gratitude wrote to the medico asking him to dinner. In due course the reply came, but in such indecipherable handwriting that the recipient could not make head or tail of it. Was the doctor coming or was he not?

The housekeeper, used to the doubtful orthography of tradesmen's bills, was called in to assist, but could make nothing of the letter. She had a bright idea, however. "I must go into Paris to-day," she said, "and I will take the letter to a chemist, who will be used to doctors' writing." The idea was adopted, and the housekeeper took it to a chemist.

"Can you make this out, please?" she asked the apothecary.

"Certainly, madame," he replied, and disappeared with the letter. In five minutes he returned—with a package in white paper, which he handed over the counter. "That will be 5s. 6d., please, with the bottle," he said, politely.

The housekeeper, it is said, regarded him silently for a moment, and then faintly away. She received medical attention in the presence of a large crowd, who suspected a motor-bus accident.

Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Sydney.

The Sydney Chinese have recently celebrated the establishment of their Chamber of Commerce by a banquet. Their Consul-General presided, and many European and Australian merchants were amongst the guests. The toast of the Chinese Republic was drunk, and there was much talk of exporting wool and corn to China.

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Alacrity	Despatch-boat	1,700	12	2,000	Comdr. C. L. Lamb	Hongkong
Admiralty	Admiralty tug	710	2	—	Master W. West	Hongkong
Bramble	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. B. E. Pritchard	Yangtze
Britomart	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. W. H. Darwell	Yangtze
Cadmus	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. H. Williams	Shanghai
Cherub	Water tank and tug	300	—	300	Master H. Smith	Hongkong
Clio	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Hongkong
Fame	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	6	5,700	Lt.-Com. Wilkinson	Hongkong
Flora	2nd class cruiser	4,350	10	7,000	Capt. C. F. Corbett M.V.O.	Shanghai
Gandy	Torpedo-boat destroyer	295	6	4,000	Lt.-Com. F. G. Brikenenden	West River
Janus	Torpedo-boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	Lt.-Com. Boddam Whetham	Hongkong
Kent	1st class cruiser	9,000	14	22,000	Capt. Allen T. Hunt O.S.I.	Hongkong
Kinsha	River gunboat	618	4	1,200	Lt.-Com. H. Marryatt	Yangtze
Merlin	Surveying ship	1,040	—	—	Capt. F. O. C. Pasco	Hongkong
Minotaur	1st class cruiser	14,800	—	27,000	Capt. G. O. Cayley	Hongkong
Monmouth	1st class cruiser	9,800	—	22,000	Capt. B. H. F. Barttelot	Hongkong
Woorhoo	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	Hongkong
Woorhoo	2nd class cruiser	4,800	12	22,000	Capt. Fredrick A. Forlett	Hongkong
Woorhoo	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. M. Murray	Yangtze
Woorhoo	Torpedo-boat	385	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. E. T. R. Chambers	Canton
Woorhoo	Torpedo-boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Com. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Hongkong
Woorhoo	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	West River
Woorhoo	Depotship for Submarines	980	—	240	Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Hongkong
Woorhoo	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. I. S. Hutton	Hongkong
Woorhoo	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. Maurice Leslie	Yangtze
Woorhoo	Torpedo-boat destroyer	350	6	6,000	Gunner W. H. Ryder	Hongkong
Woorhoo	Receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Com. R. H. Anstruther O.M.G.	Hongkong
Woorhoo	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Hon. Guy Stopford	Yangtze
Woorhoo	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. H. R. N. Cotrell	Dormer Yangtze
Woorhoo	Torpedo-boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Canton
Woorhoo	Torpedo-boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Hongkong
Woorhoo	Torpedo-boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Com. Seymour	Hongkong
Woorhoo	Gunboat	360	6	5,900	Com. R. Neville	Hongkong
Woorhoo	Gunboat	195	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. J. O. Borrett	Upper Yangtze
Woorhoo	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtze
Woorhoo	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Shanghai
Woorhoo	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Godfrey Herbert	Hongkong
Woorhoo	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. A. A. L. Finner	Hongkong
Woorhoo	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. J. R. A. Codrington	Hongkong
Woorhoo	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Handley	West River
Woorhoo	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Stileman	Hongkong
Woorhoo	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Nicol	Hongkong
Woorhoo	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. H. W. Seymour	Hongkong

* Flagship of Admiral Sir A. L. Winsloe, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G. Commander-in-Chief.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

Kaiser Franz Joseph I	Armoured cruiser	4,000	45	8,000	Capt. Hauta	Shanghai
French.						
Dupleix **	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Vergos	Shanghai
Kleber	Armoured cruiser	9,700	12	19,800	Capt. Gburts	Hongkong
Decidee	Gunboat	845	10	1,000	Lieut. Vandier	Saigon
Argus	River gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Dordet	Canton
Vigilante	Gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. de Jervillier	Canton
Peiho	Gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin	Tongku
Dondard de Lagree, Gunboat		—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy Dutemps	Tchong-kin
** Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.						
Lynx	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Bolux	Saigon
Protes	Submarine	—	—	—	—	Saigon
Styx *	Armoured gunboat	1,798	10	1,700	Lieut. Guillaume-Louis	Saigon
Fronde	Destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Aurillac	Saigon
d'Iberville	Destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigate Rouisen	Hongkong
Pistolet	Destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marquessac	Saigon
Mousquet	Destroyer	307	6	300	—	Saigon
Manche	Surveying-ship	1,825	10	9,000	Com. Voisin	Saigon
* Flagship of Commodore Boucicaut, Commanding the local defence in China.						
German.						
Emden	Cruiser	3,600	22	13,500	Capt. v. Restorff	Swatow
Gneisenau	Armoured cruiser	11,600	36	26,000	Captain Brunninghaus	Tsingtau
Itis	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. v. Gohren	Shanghai
Jaguar	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Vanselow	Tsingtau
Leipzig	Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000	Capt. Behncke	Tsingtau
Luocha	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Bendemann	Tsingtau
Nurnburg	Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200	Capt. Morsberger	Tsingtau
Otter	River gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Firlie	Yangtze
Scharnhorst	Flagship	11,600	36	26,000	Capt. Rosing	Shanghai
S. 90	Torpedo-boat	400	8	6,500	Capt. Lt. Berkenberg	Tsingtau
Taku	Torpedo-boat	280	4	6,000	Oblt. z. S. Claassen	Tsingtau
Tiger	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Bocker	Tsingtau
Tsingtau	River gunboat	223	4	1,300	Capt. Lt. Frhr. Speth v. Schulzburg	Canton
Vaterland	River gunboat	223	4	500	Oblt. z. S. Prinz	Shanghai

UNITED STATES VESSELS ATTACHED TO ASIATIC STATION.

A-2	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign J. McC. Murray	Cavite
A-4	"	—	—	—	Lieut. E. D. McWhorter	"
A-6	"	—	—	—	Ensign J. C. Van de Carr	"
A-7	"	—	—	—	Ensign C. M. Yates	"
Albany	Protected cruiser	3,430	10	7,500	Commander M. L. Bristol	Cruising
Bainbridge	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Ensign H. M. Jones	Cavite
Barry	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. R. Hill	"
Callao	Gunboat	243	8	250	Ensign W. L. Heiberg	Canton
Chancoy	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. F. J. Fletcher	Cavite
Cincinnati	Protected cruiser	3,183	11	10,000	Com. S. S. Robinson	Cruising
Dale	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. C. A. Woodruff	Cavite
Decatur	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. B. H. Green	"
Elcano	Gunboat	820	4	600	Lt. Com. V. S. Gannon	Shanghai
Helena	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,988	Com. G. R. Marvell	Shanghai
Mohican	Station ship	1,900	6	1,100	Lieut. R. V. Lowe	Cavite
Monadnock	Monitor	3,990	6	3,000	Lieut. E. P. Svard	Olongapo
Monterey	Monitor	4,084	4	5,277	Com. J. V. Chase	"
Pampanga	Gunboat	243	8	—	Lieut. B. B. Taylor	Cavite
Piscataqua	Sea going-tug	854	2	1,600	Lieut. S. W. Wallace	Canton
Pompey	Repair ship	3,085	—	—	Lieut. W. O. Wallace	Cavite
Queros	Gunboat	360	2	208	Lieut. J. J. Hannigan	Shanghai
Rainbow	Cruiser	4,360	14	1,800	Lt. Com. D. W. Wurtzbaugh	Swatow
Samar	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. G. C. Dichianni	Shanghai
Saratoga **	Gunboat	8,115	14	17,401	Commander H. A. Wieg	Swatow
Villalobos	Cruiser	370	9	208	Lieut. E. Durr	Shanghai
Wilmington	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,894	Commander J. F. Hubbard	Hongkong
Wompatuck	Gunboat	482	—	650	Chief B'wain, P. E. Radcliffe	Olongapo
	Tug					
** U.S.S. Saratoga Flagship Rear-Admiral R. F. Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief, United States Pacific Fleet, temporarily						

* U.S.S. Saratoga Flagship Rear-Admiral R. F. Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief, United States Asiatic Fleet, temporarily.

ENGLISH EDUCATIONAL IDEALS.

Lecturer the Johore Government Servants.

An interesting lecture was delivered recently on the Ideals of English Education by Mr. H. M. Hoisington, B. A., to the members of the English clerical classes at Johore Bahru. Over eighty members of the Johore Civil Service assembled at the Civil Service Club to hear the lecture.

The Hon. Dato Mohamed, O. M. G., who was in the chair, briefly introduced the lecturer, who opened by saying that ideals were something intangible yet powerful like life or electricity. They were known not by what they were as things in themselves but by their results. The psychological power behind their effect was always more of less an unknown quantity.

Ideals grew and influenced the individual life by their growth in modifying those of a prior and less comprehensive nature, as the greater includes the less, but is modified by it. Ideals were first realised in the school room. The school was the nursery of citizens, and what the school ideals were, so the citizen of the future would be.

In China, and Asia generally, a series of mental gymnastics had been the basis of the educational system. Memory was developed to the exclusion of the reasoning and initiative faculties. In America utility was developed to the exclusion of the reasoning and initiative faculties. Make money honestly if possible, but make it. Another system sacrificed the mental for the physical, and produced a type with a greater development of muscle than intelligence.

The English system, however, influenced as it has been by the culture of Greece and Rome, modified by the renaissance at a later period, and welded together by the common sense of a practical people, had a spirit peculiar to itself, and differed from the educational ideals of all other countries. Knowledge as instruction was not neglected.

The development of the mental faculties was unwaveringly pursued, and by embracing the oldest and newest worlds—Asia and America—England made utility and morality co-operative and equally important. The English further realised that a sound body was essential to a sane mind, so physical exercise and physical development were encouraged, but were not made the sole end of education. In addition to knowledge for practical use, the development of the mental faculties and the preservation of a robust body, there were other influences of a latent character at work in the educational institutions of England. The great schools had produced statesmen, soldiers, sailors, poets and empire builders, whose names were inscribed in the school roll of honour and their memories were respected and revered by the pupils.

The visual association that associated desks, objects, and class rooms with names, and names with deeds of nobleness and daring, or monuments of thought, nobleness and aspiration that were even more powerful than knowledge. This spirit was only to be found in an old and famous nation, and was a great, quiet and potent incentive to a noble life. The environment of this psychological influence produced the tone of the school, and was what one would call inspiration transformed to duty. This spirit was totally distinct from the school curriculum, and generated habits of application, a robust endurance, cheerful obedience, habits of tact and compromise, self-trust and self-reliance. Indeed it distinguished all that was eminent, generous, and noble in the English character, and was the foundation of its national greatness. While Asia was looking to the west for inspiration and help in the national evolution of its races, it would be well to realise that knowledge and education make a nation economically and financially sound, but the ideals of the people were its moral and spiritual life. Asia, in acquiring the education of the west, placed too much importance on education as instruction and not on

sufficient importance on the spirit and idealism that alone could shatter the inertia of ages, and bring vitality to the dry-dead bones of the ancient east. The ideals of their school made Britain and Greater Britain: and Johore with its increasing educational advantages, should cultivate ideals along with instruction, for ideals and a high sense of duty were the creative power that would make the Civil Service worthy of its responsibility and power as the last independent state in Malaya, and its ability to influence the politics of the Malay Peninsula.

PROFESSOR TAFT.

Has an Easy Day at College.

New Haven, Conn., April 3.—Professor William Howard Taft's first day as a member of the Yale faculty was a light one. He began his duties yesterday morning by attending college chapel. He arose early and was seated in the body of Old Battell at 8.10 o'clock when the exercises began. He was warmly greeted as he walked back to his hotel from chapel.

Later Professor Taft met the faculty body, and discussed the lectures which he will begin in about two weeks. The exact date has not been set. Lamson Hall has been assigned for the address in the undergraduates.

The lectures will be largely informal this spring and the regular series which he will give as Kent professor of law will not be begun till next fall. Mr. and Mrs. Taft spend most of the day in their suite at the hotel. They will go house hunting again soon, as they have yet to select their permanent New Haven home.

Professor Taft has been made an active member of the New Haven Country Club and expects to spend many afternoon this spring going over the links.

GREGORY APCAR CASE.

Owners and Captain Fined.

In the Second Court at Singapore on the 26th ult., Mr. Talma, read his judgment in the case, wherein the Captain and Owners of the "Gregory Apar," respectively Captain Drake and the British India Steam Navigation Company, were charged with carrying over and above twenty Chinese immigrants, whilst not having a fully qualified doctor on board.

In his judgment, Mr. Talma said he had already given his decision as to the main issue in the case and had convicted both the accused parties. After reviewing the chief points in the case, his Worship said:—

In considering the amount of the fine, I therefore confine myself to the qualifications of the doctor, the method of his engagement, and the voyage from Hongkong to Singapore. I have already found his qualifications to be deficient; as to his engagement—the master, and the Agents for the Owners, seem to have been content to accept him, because he was passed by the Port Health Officer of Calcutta. The Captain says he was aware that there are special laws as to the importation of Chinese immigrants, but he does not appear to have troubled to conform to these special laws, nor have the Agents for the Owners done so. I do not find that the defendants deliberately evaded the laws, but they have been negligent in not conforming to them, and where they carry a large number of immigrants on their ships as in this case, it is matter which must be treated seriously. In this case, I think the penalty should fall chiefly on the owners of the ship, since their agents in fact engaged the medical officer for the ship; yet I am not prepared to excuse the Captain altogether, for he is the person responsible within the jurisdiction, for the proper observance of the law, and might reasonably be expected to bring matters of this nature to the notice of his employers. I therefore fine the Captain \$50 and the owners \$500 and

ONE-GUN WARSHIPS.

Nothing New in the German Idea.

According to the newspapers, the Germans are building what they think is a new form of craft for destroying battleships. This, we are informed, consists of a moderate-sized ship that does not cost more than one twentieth part as much as a Dreadnought. It is small in size, sits very low in the water, with very little freeboard, is very heavily armoured forward, with one very large gun in the bow for throwing high explosives. The ship is provided with powerful engines, and is expected to have a speed equal to that of a torpedo-boat, and it is proposed to fight it always head on, so that the only target offered to the enemy would be the heavily armoured bow. It may be used for either attack at close quarters or for throwing very large aerial torpedoes a considerable distance, the idea being that if one of these large torpedoes explodes in the immediate vicinity of a ship the shock would be sufficiently great to rupture the hull and sink the ship.

Some Precedents.

There is nothing new in the idea of attacking large and powerful ships with small craft armed with only one or two guns. The Merrimac was originally an American wooden frigate. She was seized by the rebels in Virginia before the commencement of the civil war and ultimately converted into an armoured vessel, being completely covered with two layers of railroad iron. When she came out of the harbour she attacked and destroyed wooden ships belonging to the Federals; but on the second day a small craft put in an appearance that only had a freeboard of eighteen inches. At first sight the Southerners called it a cheese-box on a raft. It had one small turret, armed with one very large cast-iron gun. The engagement lasted for only a short time, when the Merrimac withdrew from the action, taking shelter in the harbour behind the fortifications. She was so much damaged that she was allowed to sink.

The next engagement of the kind took place farther South. The Atlanta was by far the most powerful ironclad ever built for its size, and while she was building two monitors lay off the coast waiting for her to come out. These were small craft, similar to the one that sank the Merrimac. When the Atlanta came out only one of the monitors engaged her—approached at close range without receiving any injury, and fired a single shot from a large gun. This passed through the armoured side of the Atlanta and exploded inside, and the battle was finished; not another shot was fired. These monitors that did such excellent work in the civil war were the invention of a very clever Swedish engineer, Ericson.

The First Destroyer.

Shortly after the war, the same inventor built another boat in New York intended exclusively for harbour defence. It was about the size of a large tug-boat, the peculiar feature about it being that it was provided with a large tube placed on the keel which contained an extremely large torpedo, the propelling force being compressed air. It was proposed to use this boat the same as torpedo-boats are now used. It was called Ericson's destroyer. In 1884 there was much discussion in England regarding the efficiency of torpedoes. Some experts claimed that in action they might be nearly as dangerous to a friend as to a foe. The changing and swirling currents might take them anywhere, and it was suggested that it might be safer and more effective to throw the torpedoes through the air than to propel them through the water.

Sir Hiram Maxim, by request designed a very large gun, a torpedo, and a system for throwing it. This was patented on May 30, 1885. Later on we find in the Patent Office another patent, also granted to Sir Hiram Maxim, dated 1895, for a complete system of a boat and a gun for throwing very heavy projectiles. It does not appear to differ in any material degree from the German design. Like the German, it is armed with a single gun, protected with very heavy armour, and it is designed to fight ships head on.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, May 1, 1913.

BUTCHER MEAT.

		Cts.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Out, — Mei Lung Pa	lb.	18
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	"	18
" Roast, — Shiu	"	18
" Breast, — Nagu Lam	"	12
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	"	15
" Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	"	18
" do. — Sirloin Cotom — Ngau Lau	"	28
" Sausages, — Ngau Ohaung	"	20
Bullock's Brains, — Know	per set	9
" Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li	each	45
" corned, — Ham Ngau Li	"	55
" Head, — Ngau Tan	"	60
" Heart, — Ngau Sum	"	12
" Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	"	15
" Feet, — Ngau Kask	"	8
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yi	"	9
" Tail, — Ngau Mei	"	18
" Liver, — Ngau Kon	lb.	12
" Tripe (undressed), — Ngau To	"	6
Calve Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set	\$1
Mutton Chop, — Yeung Pei Kwat	lb.	25
" Leg, — Yeung Pei	"	22
" Shoulder, — Yeung Shau	"	22
Pigs Chitlings, — Chu Chong	"	24
" Brains, — Chu Know	per set	2
" Feet, — Chu Kark	lb.	12
" Fry, — Chu Chak	"	30
" Head, — Chu Tau	"	13
" Heart, — Chu Sum	each	10
" Kidneys, — Chu Yia	"	7
" Liver, — Chu Con	lb.	24
Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	"	23
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	"	25
" Leg, — Chu Pe	"	22
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yau	"	22
Sheep Head and Feet, — Le Tau Kark	set	65
" Heart, — Yeung Sum	each	9
" Kidneys, — Yeung Yiu	"	9
" Liver, — Yeung Con	lb.	25
Smoking Pigs, To Order — Chu Cha	"	22
Suet, Beef — Sang Ngau Yau	"	18
" Mutton, — Sang Yeung Yau	"	25
" Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	"	18
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chung	"	26

POULTRY.

		Cts.
Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb.	32
Capons, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	"	32
Ducks, — Ap	"	22
Doves, — Pan Kau	each	24
Eggs, Hen — Kai Tan	per doz	24
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	lb.	36
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	"	32
Geese, — Ngai	"	24
Geese, Wild Shai, — Shang-ho Yea Ngai	"	24
Musk Deer, — Wong Kang	each	—
Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	"	70
Partridge, — Che Khoo	"	—
Pheasant, — Shau Kai	pair	32
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	each	30
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	"	21
Quail, — Um Ohun	dozen	—
Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Cheul	dozen	18
Snipe, — Se Choy	each	18
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	lb.	60
" Hen, — Na	"	45
Wild Ducks, Shai, — Shang hoi Sui Ap	"	80
" Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	"	—
Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap	"	—

FISH.

		Cts.
Berbel, — Ka Yu	lb.	14
Bream, — Bin Yu	"	15
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	"	15
Carp, — Li Yu	"	20
Catfish, — Chik Yu	"	11
Codfish, — Man Yu	"	12
Crabs, — Hai	"	20
Crab Fish, — Mak Yu	"	15
Dab, — Sa Wang Yu	"	14
Dace, — Wong Mei Lun	"	8
Dog Fish, — Tit Tu Sa	"	7
Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann	"	15
" Fresh water, — Tam Sin Yu	"	12
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	"	12
Frogs, — Tien Kai	"	55
Gardoups, — Sok Pan	"	12
Gudgeon, — Pak Kup Yu	"	12
Herrings, — Tso Pak	"	16
Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kup	"	24
Labrus, — Wong Es Yu	"	17
Loach, — Wu Yu	"	28
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	"	35
Maakrel, — Chi Yu	"	16
Mackerel, — Mong Yu	"	24
Mullet, — Chai Yu	"	18
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	"	24
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	"	15
Perch, — Tui Loo	"	16
Pike, — Fa Paw Pong	"	8
Plaice, — Pan Yu	"	20
Pommet, Black, — Hak Chong	"	17
Pommet, White, — Pak Chong	"	28
Prawns, — Ming Ha	"	48
Ray, — Pai Pa Sa	"	8
Rock Fish, — Sak Ka Kung	"	15
Roach, — Chai Yu	"	8

肉食

Salmon, — Ma Yan Y	lb.	24
Shark, — Sa Yu	"	8
Skate, — Po Yu	"	10
Shrimps, — Ha	"	28
Shapper, — Lap Yu	"	22
Soles, — Tat Sa Yu	"	24
Tench, — Wan Yu	"	16
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	"	60
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	"	—
White Bait, — Ngau Yu Chai	"	—

FRUITS.

		Cts.
Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb.	28
Apples (California) — Kam San Ping Kho	"	20
" (Chefoo) — Tin Chun Ping Kho	"	—
" Small, — Hoi Tong	"	—
" Custard, — Fan Lai Chai	each	10
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heung Chiu	lb.	7
" (brides), Macao, — San Heung Chiu	"	3
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Foong Lut	"	14
Carambola, — Yeung Tse	"	—
Cocoanuts, — Yeh Tse	each	10
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	lb.	8
" America, — Kum San Ning Moon	"	8
Lichees Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	"	25
" Fresh,	"	15
Limes, (Saigon) — Sai Kung Ning Moong	each	10
Mango, Manila, — Lai Sung Mong	"	24
Mangosteens, — San Chuk Tse	doz	36
Oranges, (Canton) — San-shing Tim Ching	lb.	8
" Sweet	"	—
Pears, (American), — Kam San Shoot Lay	"	12
" (Canton), Cooking, — Sa Lay	"	10
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	"	10
Persimmons Large, — Hung Chie	"	—
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law	each	—
" 2nd, — Chung-tang Paw Law	"	—
Plantain, — Tai Chou	lb.	3
Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai	"	8
Pumelo, Siam, — Chiu Lo Yau	each	25
" Shanghai, — Lo Kwat	"	10
Walnuts, — Hop Tuo	lb.	13
" Green, — Sang Hop Tuo	"	—
Water Melon, — (Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each	14
" (China) Sai Kwa	"	—
Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tse	lb.	30

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb.	8
" Cheuk	"	5
Beans, (French), Macao, — Oh Moou Pin Tau	"	—
" (French) Shanghai, — Sheung Hai Pin	"	—
" Tau	"	—
" Sprout, — Ah Cho	"	8
" Long, — Tan Ko	"	8
Beet Root, — Hung Choi Tau	each	5
Brinjals, Green, — Ching Yuan	"	8
" Red, — Hung Ker	"	8
Cabbage, Chinese, com., — Kai Choy	"	12
Cabbage Red, — Hung Yeh Choy	"	18
Cabbage, Shanghai, — Yeh Chai	"	12
Cake Shoots, bunch, — Kau Shun	lb.	—
Cauliflower, Large size, — Tai Yeh Chai Fa	"	—
" Medium size, — Cheung Yeh Chai Fa	"	—
" Small size, — Sai Yen Chai Fa	"	—
Carrots, — Kam Sham	lb.	8
Celery, Chinese, — Tong Kan Chai	"	6
" English, — Yeung Kan Chai	"	6
Chillies Dried, — Gon Lat Chiu	"	25
" Red, — Hung Far Chiu	"	15
" Green, — Ching Lat Chiu	"	10
Curry Stuff, English, — Kar Lee Chai Lin	"	8
Cucumbers, — Ching Kwa	"	12
Bitter Squash, — Fa Kwa	"	8
Garlic, — Que Tan	"	8
Ginger, young, — Sun Tse Keung	"	8
" old, — Lo Keung	"	8
Horse Radish, Shanghai, — Lik Kan	"	15
Indian Corn, — Suk Mai	each	5
Lettuce, — Yeung Sang Chai	"	1
Water Chestnuts, — Ma Tai	lb.	5
" Mandarin, — Kwai Lam Ma Tai	"	8
Mushrooms, Fresh, — Sang Cho Koo	"	—
Mush Melon, Amer. — Kam-san Hong Kwa	each	12
Okra, — Kam Sham	lb.	10
Onions Bombay, — Yeung Chong Tau	"	8
" Green, — Sang Chong	"	6
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Chong Tau	"	12
Papaya, 1st qual., — Tai Man Sau Kwa	each	10
" 2nd, — Chung	"	8
Parley, — Kun Cho	"	8
Green Peas, — Ching Tau	lb.	8
Potatoes, Sweet, — Fan Shu	"	3
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Shu Tse	"	—
" Japan, — Yut Poon Shu Tse	"	8
" American, — Fa Ki Shu Tse	"	8
" Foochow, — Foo-chow Shu Tse	"	3
Pumpkin, — Tong Kwa	"	4
Radish, — Hung Lo Pak Tse	"	12
Rhubarb (Fresh), — Tai Wong	"	8
Sage, — Tso So	"	—
Shallots, — Gon Chong Tau	"	6
Spinach, — Yin Chai	"	6
Tomatoes, — Fan Ker	"	6
Taro, — Wu Tau	"	5
Turnips, Punt, (Long), — Lo Pak	"	5
" English, — Yeung Lo Pak	"	12
Vegetable Marrow, — Chit Kwa	"	—
" (American), — Kam-san Chit Kwa	"	—
" ater, Cress, — Sai Yeung Chai	"	12
" Lily root, — Lin Ngau	"	12
" ans, — Fa Shu	"	5

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary

Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS

Secretary, Sanitary Board

菜蔬

生口

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

生油

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH CLASS AERATED WATERS.

THIS SEASON'S PRICES:
(From 1st MAY 1913, until further notice.)

Per Doz.	Per Doz.
Soda Water (Bombay bottles) ... 70	Champagne Older ... 75 Cts.
Polash, Seltzer & Lithia ... 70	Soda in Syphons ... \$1.80
Lemonade ... 70	Seltzer, Potash & Lithia in Syphons ... \$2.00
Ice Cream Soda ... 70	
Orangeade ... 70	SPECIALITIES:
Orange (Gout Chinese) ... 70	Stone Ginger Beer ... 85
Orange Champagne ... 75	Gout Water ... 85
Tonic Water ... 75	Dry Ginger Ale ... 60
Ginger Ale ... 75	Pints \$1.00; Splits ... 60
Sarsaparilla ... 75	Pears ... Quarts \$1.20;
Lemon Squash ... 75	Pints \$1.35; Splits ... 50
Raspberryade ... 75	Formazone ... 60
Lime Fruit Champagne ... 75	Pints \$1.00; Splits ... 60

All Bottles will be charged at the Rate of \$1.20 per dozen except Dry Ginger Ale and Gout Water Bottles which will be charged at the rate of 60 cts. per dozen. Syphons will be charged at the rate of \$18.00 per dozen. Full credit will be allowed on all bottles and syphons as above returned in good condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Factory, North Point Telephone No. 419
Town Depot, 38, Connaught Road, Central 436
Kowloon Depot, Nathan Road, Kowloon " K. 16

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—
Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1913.

THE SCAVENGING QUESTION.

The replies given by the President to Mr. Bowley's questions, at the meeting of the Sanitary Board, were briefly discussed in our columns yesterday. But the matter deserves more thorough examination than could be given to it in the course of a short note. It will be remembered that it was decided last year "for reasons of economy and efficiency to carry out experimentally the scavenging of the City and Hill District" on the expiration of the existing contract. That contract expired at the end of 1912, and during the past four months the scavenging has been carried out by the Sanitary Department. The words "economy and efficiency" are worth noting. Those most conversant with the matter, who judge from internal and not external evidence, are satisfied that there has been an increase in efficiency. But even assuming that that is the case, the point is not whether there has been more efficiency secured as whether all possible efficiency has been attained. He would be a bold man who would claim that it had.

This brings us immediately to the question of economy. Last year the scavenging of the city cost \$58,000. The estimate for the present year is \$54,000, or a saving of \$4,000. The purchase of 34 bullocks accounts for \$2,425 and the conversion of 17 handcarts for bullock traction for \$425 more; and these are items of expenditure which will not recur annually. The actual saving, therefore, may be set down at about \$6,000. There are only 235 coolies employed now as against 431 by the contractor, and, if the work is as efficiently done as before, it is obvious the work of supervision is more thoroughly carried out. Now the sanitary coolies are paid \$108 each annually, so that the addition of fifty to the present number (which would be equal to one hundred under the old régime) would hardly bring the cost up to what it was last year. And even fifty coolies more would make all the difference in efficiency.

Is \$68,000 too much to pay for the scavenging of such a city as Hongkong? The revenue of the Colony is roughly \$8,000,000. The assessment is just over \$1,500,000, and of that only \$54,000 is devoted to scavenging. It appears to us that the sum is quite inadequate for the needs of such a city as Hongkong, and we doubt whether any other city in the world, of like importance, is scavenged so cheaply in proportion to its revenue. The public are crying out for greater efficiency, and it can hardly be doubted that the public would be willing to pay a little more to secure this end. The cost would not be so great as to be burdensome or even appreciably felt. Everyone is willing to afford the new system every opportunity before criticising it too harshly but we are bound to say that we are not too hopeful for the future when we find the President remarking that the city cannot be made so clean or so full of regulations that Chinese will not live in it. No man ever saw a low standard deliberately aimed at without an inferior result being attained. The President's point is clear enough, but the Sanitary Department need not fear an exodus of Chinese provided always they treat them properly and considerately. What it has to aim at meantime is providing a city well and expeditiously scavenged in which Europeans can live with every comfort. After all, the owners of the Colony should have a little consideration.

That Pot of Water.

One observation made by the Shanghai Officer of Health in the course of a notice dealing with mosquitoes, deserves to be printed in the biggest of letters. It is not new nor astonishing, but it is of immense importance. "It may be remembered," he says, "that a small unheeded pot of water will suffice to breed sufficient mosquitoes to irritate a whole neighbourhood." The same thing has been said so often that every man and woman in the Far East should know the danger of allowing water to become stagnant. Probably, most of them do know, but they are too indolent or careless to supervise their boys and make certain that while inside the house things are clean and ship-shape, there is not a mosquito breeding-place behind. If carelessness of this kind returned, in its effects, upon the careless, the matter would not be a bad; but inasmuch as a hundred people may suffer through the inattention of one, it is the more incumbent on that one (who is everyone, of course) to take all possible care. At the moment there is a perfect plague of mosquitoes on the Peak, and people are wondering where they have come from. Most probably carelessness on the part of some one is at bottom of it.

Hasty Suspicions.

Has not the Home Press done enough mischief already in fostering the cause of the suffragists by its faithful chronicling of their various crazy actions during the past few years? Apparently it does not think so, for on the top of everything else, we find it now ready to give them credit for practically every disaster, small or great, that has taken place in Britain during the last few days. We are not saying that suffragists did not set fire to St. Catharine's, Hatcham; they are fools enough for anything; but it is quite as likely that the affair was a pure accident. Just throw your mind back to your own childhood, on one of your naughtiest days. If, after you had been as cheeky and as mischievous as you dared be, and had threatened to do what you dared not do, the nursery chimney had caught fire accidentally, how it would have delighted your sinful young heart had you been accused of the crime! The parallel is rough, but it holds to some extent.

The Shanghai Indignation Meeting.

Shanghai papers report that fifty thousand indignant Chinese have met, in that city, to protest against the loan. Reckoning the entire native population of Shanghai as about equal to that of Sheffield or Leeds, or a little under half a million, this is quite a formidable number. Even if we say that a good half were merely uninterested loafers, we still leave five and twenty thousand who were there with the set purpose of demanding the repudiation of the Loan, the dismissal and impeachment of President Yuan, the disobeying of all orders coming from a military source, and the cessation of remittances from the Provinces to Peking. Such a meeting does not promise well for a peaceable settlement of difficulties, and, when taken side by side with the decidedly frank statements in native papers and with some of Dr. Sun's recent pronouncements, it is calculated to make people think that they may still be seeing the beginning, instead of the end, of the Chinese Revolution. The Chinese people should congratulate their President upon having secured the signatures of the various Bankers to the Loan Agreement, and the payment of the first instalment. This act on the part of President Yuan Shi-kai should be the first step towards peace and property; not rebellion.

Distinguished Visitors.

The new C. P. R. liner Empress of Russia is due here to-morrow afternoon on her maiden voyage. She has a large complement of passengers, including the Hon. Mr. George E. Foster, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce; and Baron Lady Numburnholme, together with their son and daughter, the Hon. Charles J. Wilson and the Hon. Cecilia M. Wilson.

DAY BY DAY.

If you censure your friend for every fault, he commits there will come a time when you will have no friend to censure.

The Mails.

English Mail.—Arrived per s.s. Delta at 8.30 a.m. to-day.

Siberian Mails.—Arrived per s.s. Linan last evening.

Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. China to-morrow.

Australian Mail.—Arrived per s.s. Guthrie last evening.

French Mail of 8th April.—Delivered in London on 7th May.

Returned.

Mr. R. O. Hutchison returned from Singapore this morning on the s.s. Delta.

Passing Through.

Professor Edward S. Ting is passing through on the s.s. Delta for Shanghai.

Baluchis Arrive.

Forty-two men of the 126th Baluchistan Regiment arrived by the s.s. Delta to-day.

No License.

At the Marine Court, this morning, a boatman was fined \$3, for fishing her that a license.

Whit Monday.

Monday next being Whit Monday, the Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business.

Famous Musicians.

Among the arrivals by the P. and O. s.s. Delta were the Cherniavsky trio, who open to-night at the City Hall.

Fortunate Escape.

A Chinese was knocked down by a motor car in Caine Road yesterday, but fortunately he was only injured about the ankles. He would not go to the hospital.

Dr. Muller's Condition.

In inquiry to-day as to the condition of Dr. Mueller who on Monday under went an operation for appendicitis at the Peak Hospital, elicited the statement that he was doing well.

Arrived in Tokyo.

Reuter's Tokio correspondent states that Sir West Ridgeway and General Sir Alfred Turner have arrived in Tokyo. The former is investigating Japanese methods of forest culture.

The Astraea.

The second class cruiser Astraea, Captain Sykes, late on the China Station was to leave England at the middle of April for the Cape Station, where she will take the place of the cruiser Forta, a sister ship.

D.C.L.I. Vacant Captaincy Filled. The vacancy in the Cornwall Light Infantry for a captain has been filled by the advancement of Lieutenant Thomas R. Colville, Quartermaster of the 2nd Battalion Mounted Infantry Regiment in South Africa. Captain Colville was commissioned in "The Duke" in July, 1904, from Sandhurst.

Commemoration Stamps. The Chinese Post Office, Canton informs us that all unsold stocks of Commemoration Stamps of the issue of 1912 have been received by the Office from inland establishments and the following series are held for sale to the public as long as the present limited stock lasts:—Series No. (1) 3, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, cts.—82 cts.; Series No. (2) 3, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 50 cts. \$1.—\$2.12; Series No. (3) 3, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 50 cts. \$1.25.—\$9.12; All Stamps, except the 1 and 2 cent denominations, can also be bought singly. As notified before, the entire balance of this stamp issue remaining unsold on the 31st of July, 1913 will be withdrawn on that date from circulation and destroyed.

H.M.S. Handy and Janus. The Admiralty have given instructions for the 27-knot destroyers Handy and Janus, which were built for the Royal Navy twenty years ago at the works of the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, Govan, and Palmer's Shipbuilding Company, Jarrow-on-Tyne, respectively, to be sold out of the Royal Navy as unfit for further services. The Handy and Janus have been employed for some years past in the Far East, having been under the command recently of Lieut. Commander F. G. Bickenden and Lieut. Commander E. K. Bodam-Whitham respectively, and on April 1 were paid off at Hongkong to be prepared for sale. The Handy and Janus have been replaced on the China Station by two destroyers of the "River" class.

A FAMOUS JAPANESE ARTIST.

Interview with Mr. E. Kato.

The name of E. Kato is known not only to persons in Hongkong, China and Japan, but to artists and collectors all over the world. Many of our readers may recollect that, some seven years ago, Mr. Kato's wonderful little water-colour sketches of Japanese life and scenery were exhibited in London, and were spoken of with the highest praise.

Mr. E. Kato (the E is not an initial but a name) is now staying in Hongkong for the purpose of sketching local subjects, and, this morning, a member of the "Telegraph" staff was fortunate enough to secure an interview with him. Mr. Kato produced a number of sketches, all dealing with Hongkong, which at once proclaimed themselves to be the work of no ordinary man.

One immediately thought of Whistler at his well-most commendable, while the daring yet dainty colouring of here and there one might have been Ludovic's own. Mr. Kato next showed some odd pieces, done on board ship during his journey down here; each exhibiting the same combination of strength and delicacy as those painted in Hongkong. Then came a miscellaneous collection of work done in Shanghai and Japan, many of them so rich in colour and so full of suggestiveness as almost to take one's breath away.

The abiding impression made on the beholder by Mr. Kato's best work is one of entire reality. The distances, the light, the effects of mountain, sky and atmosphere, as well as the general wealth of detail, are such as one would have to go to the big European impressionists to match.

Through an interpreter Mr. Kato gave a brief account of himself. "I am forty years old," he said, "and this is my first visit to Hongkong. I began to paint when I was still a child. On looking back on the work that I did as quite a young man, I can see little merit except in one respect: and that is that I evidently had a good grasp of light; I suppose it was born in me. I have never been to Europe; I studied entirely in Japan. I worked at the Fine Art School in Tokyo, entirely under native teachers, and I received my final lessons from Mr. Kubota, the well-known painter."

On our representative's hinting that his work at times suggested Whistler's influence, Mr. Kato said:

"Unfortunately I have never seen any of the great European pictures, except in reprint, and even the best reprint gives one but little idea of the work of men like Whistler. I have seen magazine reproductions of his pictures and of those of Pissarro, Degas, and others; they impressed me enormously, but one can learn nothing from them—except that there are painters in the West whose work is far above that of any Japanese artist. I can safely say that whatever suggestion of European style there may be in my water colours developed itself naturally and unknown to myself. Yes; I like Hongkong immensely. Its sunrises, sunsets, and mountain views often remind me of Japan. The light here is beautiful, and there is so much fine scenery that I scarcely know where to begin."

Mr. Kato's work is in great demand in Hongkong. We are informed by his agent, Mr. Komor, that he has sold a hundred Kato pictures here and could sell a thousand if he had them. Personally Mr. Kato dislikes making mere sketches, but the public is in too great a hurry for his pictures to wait for his more finished work. In addition to having exhibited in London, Paris and Vienna, he gives an annual show at Mr. Komor's Gallery in Yokohama. His work is to be seen at the Japanese Court and in almost every house of any standing in Japan.

Mr. Komor proposes to hold an exhibition at his establishment in Des Voeux Road, in about a fortnight's time, of work recently done by the great Japanese water-colourist. A small sum (which will be paid over to local charities) will be charged for admission, and our readers will then have an opportunity of seeing and purchasing some of these beautiful little works of art.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

"Threats of Repudiation are Silly."

The "National Review" (Shanghai) comments on the Loan situation as follows:—

Many things have happened. The Loan Agreement has been signed, and there is much to be respected. If there was excitement before, there is fever now. Every opponent of the President, every "expectant" official—and their name is Legion—is piling a Pelion of vituperation on an Ossa of complaint. In a word, the anti-Yuan party is in a whirlwind of passion. There is all the more reason why we should be all the more calm. Let us look at this first particular happening—the signing of the loan agreement—without passion or prejudice.

"Force Majeure."

We have opposed it from the start, not because China had no need for money from the outside, but because attached to the offers of the "Tuplicities," there have been conditions which we thought unfair. We are glad to know that some of these have been at least modified. But the first and most important point we have to consider is why the agreement was signed at all? That is a question which should especially be asked by those who most object to the loan. And the answer comes in two words—Force majeure. The Government has done what the weakness of the country has compelled it to do. Had the provinces been able to send supplies, had there been unanimity in the councils of the newly-elected Assembly, had paltry domestic differences been ignored in face of overwhelming difficulties threatening from the outside, there might have been a different tale to tell. But what could the administration do, threatened with menaces as they were from within and from without, which an empty exchequer and no sign of immediate help from their own people? The alternative was to act as they have done or face the threatened bankruptcy. With such assets as China has, the latter was as ridiculous as it would have been disgraceful. There have been States who have repudiated their obligations. China is not one of them.

Government Unsupported.

We repeat, the loan agreement has been signed because the Government did not receive the support which it had a right to expect. Instead of combining all their forces to meet the serious complications with which China is threatened, the newly-elected Assembly has spent its time in discussing formalities of infinite littleness when compared with the real issues at stake. They have frittered away time and opportunities in a hundred petty ways, and have sacrificed the strength that might have opposed outer dangers by wrangling over minor internal affairs. People have occupied their minds, not with the burning needs of the day, but with discussions which would have been admirable had the country been in a condition of profound peace and abundant prosperity. Such men are evidently ignorant of practical statesmanship. They ignore palpable facts; they follow an impracticable ideal.

A Nice Problem.

The statement that the signature of the loan agreement is illegal might be answered from many sides. It would be a very nice problem in equity to consider what is and what is not legal under the immediate conditions in China. There is as yet only a Provisional Government, and this derives power, curiously enough, partly from the deposed Manchus, and partly from the Nanking agreement. There is no Constitution as yet. Those who argue illegality, therefore, would have no little difficulty in proving their thesis. If the native opponents of the loan had all done their duty there might have been time and opportunity for other arrangements. They did not. And as a matter of fact the arrangement came to be entirely in accord with the arrangement sanctioned by the Council in December last. Talk of illegality is, therefore, waste of breath, and threats of repudiation are even more silly.

TWO SUITS.

Solicitor in a Peculiar Position.

This morning in the Summary Court before Mr. Justice Kemp, William Shewan, trading as W. Shewan and Co., sued the Kwong Hon Co., claiming the sum of \$392.39 being the amount due and payable by the defendant to the plaintiff for goods bargained for and sold.

Another action was also brought against the same defendants by Messrs. Pfliederer and Jenkinson, who claimed \$300, being losses and damages sustained by the defendants failing to take delivery and to pay for goods purchased for them.

Mr. Leo D'Almada e Castro, appeared for W. Shewan and Co. Mr. A. H. G. Jackson of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master for Messrs. Pfliederer and Jenkinson, Mr. P. W. Goldring for the new Kwong Hon Co.

Mr. Goldring said he was in a peculiar position as the Kwong Hon firm no longer existed, so that he could not say he represented the defendants. His clients were successors of the firm, and they came to see him yesterday stating that they might possibly be able to come to some arrangement with the plaintiffs if he could get an adjournment. When the new firm took over the old business he asked for all existing contracts to be sent in for re-chopping. The plaintiffs did not do so, and the new firm was unaware of the contracts.

Mr. Goldring said that he could not consent to judgment. He would like his Lordship to adjourn the case.

Mr. Jackson opposed the adjournment. Mr. Goldring, he said, was not properly before the court. His clients gave him notice of the claim as far back as January.

Mr. Goldring:—No; it was wound up in December.

Mr. D'Almada:—The new firm took over the old contracts of the old firm and therefore they were liable.

His Lordship:—You want judgment?

Mr. Jackson:—I want judgment, but I don't suppose it will be worth fifty cents to me.

Mr. Goldring:—When the partner instructed me, he did not explain the matter fully. He handed me the letter from Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, and instructed me to answer it.

Mr. D'Almada:—It is for my friend to show for whom he is appearing.

Mr. Goldring:—I have put my position before your Lordship. I think an adjournment will assist the defendants to come to some arrangement.

Mr. D'Almada:—I think the arrangement had better be made after the judgment.

The plaintiffs formally proved their cases, and judgment was given in their favour.

THE CHERNIAVSKYS.

A great deal has been heard of the great progress the famous young Russian Musicians, Leo, Jan and Michel, Cherniavsky have made in their violin, piano and cello playing of late years. To-night we are to have the satisfaction of hearing this same. So perfect were they years ago that there seemed little room for improvement; yet such must be the case, for the greatest European critics have declared this to be the case. So brilliant are the fascinating brothers in their various lines of art that many musical enthusiasts regard them as the spirits of some of the great composers.

Leo's violin work has a fire and dash about it that recalls in a weird manner the untamed daring Russian nature. Jan favours Chopin's compositions and plays them with the brilliancy of the great composer himself. Michel's cello playing is marvelled at by greatest musicians of the day. To hear artists of such merit and renown is an unusual treat, and one that should and will be eagerly seized upon by the music lovers of this town. Their last South African tour has eclipsed all records of Musical Stars. Their concert has received phenomenal patronage. They achieved the greatest record in the history of South Africa at Johannesburg on December 2.

They open to-night at the City Hall. Booking is at Robinson's.

SPECIAL CABLES.

CHINESE PARLIAMENT.

DISORDERLY SITTINGS.

[Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, May 7.

Yesterday's proceedings in the Senate and the Assembly ended in disorder owing to the bringing up of the Loan question.

Opium Request.

A request to Britain, to stop the import of opium into China immediately was, not heard.

TAI ON PIRACY.

Miss Dunk's Watch and Chain

At the Police Court, this afternoon, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Inspector Cameron charged a Chinese with receiving a gold watch and silver chain, the property of Miss G. E. Dunk, valued \$40.

It will be recalled that the watch and chain were taken from Miss Dunk on board the s.s. Tai On which was attacked by pirates on April 2.

Mr. King, (Assistant Superintendent of Police) conducted the case for the prosecution and Mr. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, defended.

Mr. Goldring enquired whether the Crown was asking for the case to be sent to the Sessions.

Mr. King:—Yes.

His Worship:—If you want him to go to the Sessions it is rather rough on the defendant, as Mr. Goldring is not ready to finish this afternoon and it means the July Sessions. It may finish to-morrow.

Mr. Goldring:—If it is finished to-morrow, can it be put in for the next Sessions?

His Worship:—Yes.

Mr. Goldring:—My instructions at the present are to fight the case here. If it means the case going over in the event of my not satisfying your Worship to the extent of getting him discharged, which means going into July, I think perhaps your Worship should let the case proceed, and I will go on as far as I can.

His Worship:—The difficulty we have is that there is no Sessions in June.

Mr. King said the ship was a British one, pirated in Chinese waters and he left it to his Worship to commit the case under what section he thought fit. He thought 79 was the correct one. The defendant had been remanded for five weeks on the application of the defence.

Mr. Goldring: I don't quite understand. Is this charge one of having possession of the watch in Chinese waters or Hongkong?

Mr. King:—In Hongkong. It is not necessary for me to go into the details of the case beforehand as the details of the piracy are known by everybody. The man had possession of this watch in Yumati on 4th April.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

DECLINED TO RETURN.

Eleven members of the crew of the s.s. Yilcong, were sentenced to twelve weeks imprisonment, by Commander Basil Taylor, at the Marine Court, this morning, for disobeying the lawful orders of E. Wrightson, the master.

It appeared that the men had signed on until June, but they declined to return to the ship on May 7. They had asked to be discharged on the 4th, but the master told them they had signed on until June and had been paid extra money to work. After trying to persuade them without avail, the master sent for the police and gave them in charge.

The men argued that they thought their time was up.

Plague Cases.

From cases of plague were reported during the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day. This brings the total, since January, to 51.

HONGKONG TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Mr. Nisbet Retains the Title.

It was a crowded and very representative gathering of residents which assembled on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground last evening to witness the match which decided the lawn tennis championship of the Colony. More than usual interest centred in the contest, inasmuch as one of the Colony's most promising young players—A. N. Joseland—had by a rather surprising win over H. Hancock qualified to meet the holder (H. A. Nisbet) in this the challenge round, and opinion was divided as to how he would fare against an admittedly more experienced player. Many thought that youth favoured the chances of the challenger; others held the view that this advantage, if it were one, would be more than counter-balanced by the holder's wider knowledge of the game. As events turned out, Nisbet fairly comfortably retained his title, winning the match by three sets to one and 20 games to 16. His opponent, however, put up a game fight for the honour, taking the first set without difficulty and making quite a good showing in the third and fourth.

First Set. With Mr. H. Hancock as scorer, the match opened on Joseland's service. He lost the first two points through Nisbet driving on to his back hand, and fell a point further by hitting out. From "love 40" he pulled the game up to "advantage server" by careful placing, and then Nisbet hit out and made his opponent a present of the opening game. The next game also went to Joseland, the other man being weak in his returns, finding the net three times. Leading at 40/15 in the next, Joseland made a terrific pull across the court, but the effort was ill-judged. However, he got the subsequent point and thus led "3 love." Nisbet got his first game in the fourth, Joseland responded with another, and the holder took the sixth in more promising style than he had hitherto shown. He was outplayed on two occasions in the next game, which went to Joseland, who also won the eighth on Nisbet's service as the result of some smart volleying at the net. First set:—Joseland, 6-2.

Second Set.

Joseland, serving, lost the first three points but managed to bring the score to 30/40. On a back-hand stroke he sent into the net and thus lost the opening game. The second point of the next game saw Nisbet serve a "double," but after "deuce," he secured the issue and led at "2 love." Good placing gave Joseland the next. Nisbet now warmed to his work and, playing with greater confidence, he took the fourth and fifth in succession, the latter being a love game. He also got the sixth with comparative ease, his accurate placing frequently putting his opponent into difficulties. The holder now commanded a 5-1 lead, but Joseland, though losing his first point in the next, rallied and added a game to his score. This was all he could get, for Nisbet had no difficulty in walking off with the following game. Second set:—Nisbet, 6-2.

Third Set.

With Joseland having the serve, Nisbet was lucky in twice skimming the net and the opening game went in his favour. Serving with great effect, he then took a love game, but the other man secured the third by a series of short volleys which quite beat his opponent. The next game was comfortably won by Nisbet on his service, though Joseland made a commendable attempt to recover from a "smash" in the last point. Some pretty tennis was seen in the two subsequent games, both of which fell to Joseland, thus making the score "3 all" at the end of the sixth. Nisbet brought off some very fine strokes in the following game, including a couple of deadly back-hand "smashes" and was consequently able to again take the lead. In the eighth he drove very forcefully on to Joseland's back hand and the weak returns of the latter were responsible for another game going to the holder. Joseland easily ran off with the ninth game, and in the last some attractive rallies

called forth the applause of the spectators. The game was easily taken by Nisbet, whose last service was altogether unplayable. Third set:—Nisbet, 6-4.

Fourth Set.

This set opened with Joseland serving a "double." Then Nisbet ran his opponent all over the court and took the game to one point. The second game saw a grim struggle between the two men. Nisbet led at 40/15 on his service, but he fell and lost the next point. "Deuce" was subsequently called no fewer than six times, the game eventually going to Nisbet. Both men now appeared to be feeling the effects of the strenuous play and each showed faulty work. Joseland won two games in succession and Nisbet did likewise, the latter thus leading by 4-2. He had been serving very strongly and getting home some terrific drives, and the set appeared to be practically settled. Then came a revival by Joseland who made the score "4 all" by steady, consistent play. Though Joseland won the first two points in the next game, his opponent made use of every opening and by superior tactics took the lead in games. The first point in the last game went to Nisbet through Joseland hitting out, but he lost the next by serving a "double." Good placing by Nisbet resulted in Joseland twice hitting beyond the confines of the court. The holder now wanted a point for match, but he was too eager with a short cut at the net and failed to get the ball over. "Deuce" was later called and then Joseland got within a point of "5 all," but misjudgment of a ball which he thought was going out gave the next point to Nisbet. By "lobbing" a ball, the holder claimed "advantage" and then put the issue beyond doubt with a hot service which Joseland could not return. Fourth set:—Nisbet, 6-4.

Comments.

It was a contest worthy of the honours at stake, and though there was not a deal of sustained tennis, not a few brilliant pieces of work were seen. Play was always fast, and both men were agile and quick, especially at the net. Nisbet won the match through being more of a technician than his opponent, through his superior service and more accurate placing. His terrific drives and forceful back-hand work also did him good service. Joseland opened exceedingly well and in the first set he had his opponent beaten many times. He has a pretty style, and though he went down to a more experienced hand and a cleverer exponent of the game, he should have a bright future ahead and may eventually win the honour which yesterday he failed to secure.

Previous Winners.

The previous champions are:—

- 1898 Lt. H. S. Moberley
- 1899 H. Pinckney
- 1900 H. Pinckney
- 1901 H. Pinckney
- 1902 A. Humphrey
- 1903 H. Hancock
- 1904 H. Hancock
- 1905 H. Pinckney
- 1906 T. B. Norris
- 1907 H. Hancock
- 1908 C. A. Carr
- 1909 C. A. Carr
- 1910 C. A. Carr
- 1911 Lieut. Day
- 1912 H. A. Nisbet.

INTERPORT TENNIS.

Haiphong Team to play Here on Monday.

A telegram has been received in Hongkong to-day stating that four gentlemen are leaving for Hongkong to engage in a number of lawn tennis matches with Hongkong players. They are due to arrive on Saturday and will play on the Cricket Ground on Monday afternoon. The arrangements have been rather hurriedly fixed up, but it is probable that the contests will comprise gent's doubles and singles. The names of the visiting players are not yet known, but it is understood that they are all extremely good exponents of the game, and some excellent tennis should be seen. The fixtures should prove most attractive.

It appears that some time ago Haiphong issued a challenge to Hongkong and the contests were to have come off during Easter, but at the last moment the visitors found themselves unable to make the trip. The original intention was to send up eight players, but to-day's wire states that the team

will comprise four gentlemen. An early wire to-day stated that one lady player would also be included in the visiting team, but a later message stated that only four gentlemen would come. No doubt large crowds will assemble on the ground on Monday afternoon to witness the matches. Hongkong will probably be represented by Messrs H. Hancock, R. Hancock, H. A. Nisbet and A. N. Joseland. Fuller details will be made known later.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Youth Who Fancied Acting.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, a Eurasian named Norman Elgin, aged 23, was charged by Inspector Mc Hardy with attempting to commit suicide at 8.50 p.m. yesterday.

Mr. C. F. Mason, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, defended. A Chinese contractor, of Queen's Road East, said that at 8.50 last night he returned to the house and heard some women making a noise; they were very excited. They said that someone was trying to commit suicide in a cubicle. Witness broke into the cubicle and found defendant hanging by a cord. Witness cut the cord. Defendant was unconscious. He then reported the matter to No. 2 Police Station and defendant was taken there.

By Mr. Mason:—The door was not locked. Defendant was standing by the bed. He did not notice whether the defendant's feet were on the ground. He could not say whether it was a slip knot or a fixed knot, that the cord was tied with. He smelt drink from the defendant. His son had not bought samshu for defendant.

A Chinese constable said that at nine o'clock last night the last witness came to No. 2 Police Station and reported that defendant had attempted suicide. He went to the house and found the defendant lying on the bed. A sergeant took the defendant to the station.

By Mr. Mason:—He did not touch the defendant. He walked near him, but he did not see any marks on his throat.

Inspector Mc Hardy said that at 10.10 last night the defendant was brought to the Police Station in company with a Lance Sergeant and a constable. He examined the defendant and found a bluish mark round his throat. His eyes were staring. He asked the defendant why he attempted suicide and defendant replied that he had been drinking samshu. At the station he was practically sober.

His Worship:—Do you know anything about him?

Inspector Mc Hardy said he knew the defendant was out of employment and was in the habit of taking women to his house and then afterwards saying he would commit suicide.

By Mr. Mason:—The defendant was black in the face when brought to the station.

Mr. Mason said this was a case of a drunken freak more than an attempt to commit suicide. Defendant was a broker, and was earning a fair income. He had been to the theatre several times and had witnessed scenes of hanging and being drunk. Out of curiosity he thought he would see what it was like.

His Worship:—He wanted a new sensation.

Mr. Mason thought that was so, as he had tried all the ordinary "common or garden ones." There was no motive for committing suicide as the defendant had no trouble.

Defendant deposed that he was only playing. He had drunk a cattie of samshu. He had no trouble of any kind, and had money. Sometimes he made \$100 in a week and sometimes only \$20. He made at least \$20 a week.

Inspector Mc Hardy:—There are many kinds of brokers in this Colony, but you are not one of them.

Defendant was bound over in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace for six months.

Inspector Mc Hardy:—Shall I give him his cord back, your Worship? (loud laughter).

His Worship:—Yes, let him have it back.

LOCAL SPORT.

Bowling League Fixtures.

The following is a complete list of the lawn Bowling League fixtures for this season.

May 24th.—Kowloon v. Taikoo. Civil Service v. Police.

June 7th.—Taikoo v. Civil Service. Police v. Kowloon.

June 28th.—Kowloon v. Civil Service. Taikoo v. Police.

July 12th.—Kowloon v. Police. Civil Service v. Taikoo.

July 26.—Police v. Civil Service. Taikoo v. Kowloon.

Aug. 30th.—Civil Service v. Kowloon. Police v. Taikoo.

Billiards.

In the Drollette Cup billiards competition, in the second round played at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Leach beat Mays 250—182, and Bland beat Ls Breton 250—244.

Morphine.

At the Police Court, this morning, a Chinese was fined \$200 or in default, two months, by Mr. C. D. Melbourne, for being in unlawful possession of a quantity of morphine.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Inaba Maru, sailed 7th inst., for Australia:—

Bouchevsky, Mr. Prior, Mrs. M. & Mrs. S.

Craysdale, Mr. Paolico

Chambers, Mrs. Ruthford

Coulton, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs.

Dodge, Mr. and Robertson, Master

Dodge, Master Ramirez, Mrs.

Frankan, A. M.

Irre, A. Smith

Kearney, Salgad, J.

Lolentino, Thompson, R.

McNab, Mr. and E.

McLeod, Tully, Miss

Per s.s. Rube, sailed 7th inst., for Manila, &c.

Beoch, O. Lee Koon

Brvine, C. Lee Chung-pak

Bhar Fook, Moral, Miss E.

Chun Gun, del

Chin Eng-pang, Ray, B.

Chang Peng, So Kwong-shan

Gutierrez, Mrs. Singh, M.

D'Almeida, Sit Ching-ying

Harn-Take-hai, Song Yugo

Miss Song Chok

Lee Suk, Tang Gan

Lo So, Tang Jim

Lo Yan, Tam Hongkay

Leong Chun, Whipple, Mr. & Mrs. C. N.

Liu lam

To-day's Advertisements

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912 the EXCHANG BANKS will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY the 12th instant, Whit Monday. Hongkong, 7th May, 1913. [854]

CREAM ALPACA LUSTRES.

SUITABLE for making Ladies and Gentlemen's Dresses and Coats, 30 inches wide. Price \$10.00 per piece of 30 yds. Cash only. Subject to being unsold. Apply ALFRED ROSS & Co., next door to Hongkong & Shanghai Bank. Hongkong, 8th May, 1913. [857]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JELUNGA," having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD. Agents. Hongkong, 8th May, 1913. [855]

WANTED.

WANTED A CHIEF ENGINEER for H. M. Tug and Tank Vessel "Ochub," Pay—\$7.00 per day for seven days per week. Selected candidate will be required to reside on the Hongkong side of the harbour. Apply to—Chief Engineer of H. M. Dockyard between 11 a.m. and noon. Hongkong 4th May 1913. [856]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Something Good.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR

Farmer's Sugar Cured Bacon?

IT IS PRONOUNCED BY ALL WHO HAVE TRIED IT TO BE ABSOLUTELY THE BEST IN THE COLONY

I rove It For Yourself.

WE HAVE TRIED IT AND CAN RECOMMEND IT.

SLICED BY A PATENT SLICING MACHINE IN RASHERS OF ANY THICKNESS, EXACTLY AS WANTED.

WM. POWELL, LTD. CRETONNES

FOR Loose Washing Covers IN Artistic and Exclusive DESIGNS. (Please send for Patterns).

BLOUSES. INDIAN MUSLIN EMBROIDERED AND LUXEUIL BLOUSES FOR SUMMER WEAR. MEHTA & CO. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. JUST ARRIVED.

LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF FINEST WILTSHIRE BREAKFAST BACON. FLAVOUR AND QUALITY UNEQUALLED. Telephone No. 97.

"KING GEORGE IV" Scotch Whisky

Its world-wide popularity is due to its mature ripeness, soft refinement, and exquisite flavour. One of the principal brands of THE DISTILLERS' COMPANY LIMITED, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE "EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.			
"E. of Russia" ...	May 21	"E. of Britain" ...	June 13
"E. of India" ...	June 7	"Allan Line" ...	July 4
"Monte Carlo" ...	June 21	"E. of Ireland" ...	July 28

All steamers leave Hongkong at 12 Noon.
To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle.
For further information, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
To
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.
And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Vancouver (B.C.) and
Portland (Or.)

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama:
S.S. FURST BULOW 19th May S.S. SAXONIA 24th May
S.S. BIRKENFELS 24th May S.S. PREUSSEN 24th June

HOMEWARD.

For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
S.S. LIBERIA 17th May.
For V. ver, S. tle, and/or T. & P. (Or.):
S.S. SAXONIA 20th May.
For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:
S.S. BAYERN 22nd May.
For Marseilles & Hamburg:
S.S. ABABIA 26th May.
For Antwerp & Hamburg:
S.S. SCILLA 6th June.
For Rotterdam & Hamburg:
S.S. ALESIA 10th June.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO. LTD.
AUTOMOBILE WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of
corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any
kind of metal.
OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor. Telephone 1033. [48]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.,
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.
THURSDAY, 8th MAY.
10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."
FRIDAY, 9th MAY.
8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 8.00 a.m. "HONAM."
10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."
These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest
and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior
Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
A Telephone service has been recently installed on the Canton
Company's Steamers—Day Steamers Call No. 776. Night Steamers
Call No. 775.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1851 S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1851.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok
Street Wharf.
Sundays at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok
Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. & 5 p.m.
EXCURSION TO MACAO
SUNDAY, 11th May.
The Company's Steamship, "HEUNGSHAN,"
will depart from the Company's Canton Wharf at 9 a.m. and return
from Macao at 3 p.m.
There will be no morning steamer from Macao or afternoon
steamer from Hongkong on Sunday, the 11th prox.
FARES AS USUAL.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri.,
at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs. & Satur.,
at 4.30 p.m.

Joint Service of—
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. Ltd., The China Na-
vigation Co. Ltd., and The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves
Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take
about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by
the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These
vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted through-
out by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
COMPANY LIMITED,
(HOTEL MANSIONS FIRST FLOOR),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, and Port Said	TANGO MARU Capt. Kawara	T. 13,500 { WEDNESDAY, 21st May at daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu and Yokohama	SHANUKI MARU Capt. Richards T. 12,500 SHIDZUKA MARU Capt. Irizawa T. 12,500	{ SATURDAY, 17th May from Kobe. TUESDAY, 20th May, at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	NIKKO MARU Capt. Yagi	T. 9,600 { WEDNESDAY 4th June at noon.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo	IPENANG MARU Capt. Noma	T. 12,500 { MONDAY, 12th May.
KOBE & YHAMA	AKI MARU Capt. B. Kon	T. 12,500 { THURSDAY, today May at 11 a.m.
KOBE	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Kawashima	T. 6,000 { MONDAY, 12 May.

Cargo only.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th Sept.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class ...	\$135	\$122	\$103	\$95
2nd class ...	\$ 81	\$ 75	\$ 65	\$ 57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan
For further information apply to
Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers To Sail.

SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	To-day, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	10th May, at midnight.
HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	11th May, at 9 a.m.
TSINGTAU, WHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	11th May, at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN"	13th May at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	15th May, at 4 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS "TAIVUAN" 10th May, at noon
This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares; Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. LINTON and S.S. SANUI
MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Tean" & "Taming" saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft. Electric Fans fitted.
SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chihhua), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.
This steamer land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passages apply to

Telephone No. 36 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Agents
Hongkong 7th May, 1913.

COMPAGNIE MARITIME INDO-CHINOISE

For Haiphong Direct.

S.S. "SIKIANG"
CAPT. PANNIER

Will leave Hongkong for Haiphong
ON OR ABOUT WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1913.
For Freight and passage apply to P. THOMAS,
Agent.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CIE.

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO



Steamship.	T.	Captains.	For	Sailing date.
ZAFIRO...	4000	F. S. McMurray	{ Manila Mangarin. Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY 17th May, 4 p.m.
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	{ Manila Mangarin. Iloilo and Cebu.	TUESDAY 27th May, 4 p.m.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NEW YORK, PHILLIPPINES, CHINA, JAPAN, ETC.
For Freight or Passage apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO
GENERAL MANAGERS
Hongkong, 7th May 1913.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NEW YORK, PHILIPPINES, CHINA, JAPAN, ETC.
For Freight or Passage apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO
GENERAL MANAGERS
Hongkong, 7th May 1913.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tijlmanok	JAVA	2nd half Apr.	JAPAN	1st half May.
Tijpanas	JAVA	1st half May	SHANGHAI	1st half May.
Tijbodas	SHANGHAI	2nd half May	JAVA	2nd half May.
Tijlatap	JAPAN	2nd half May	JAVA	2nd half May.
Tijmahil	JAPAN	2nd half May	JAVA	2nd half May.
Tijtaoem	JAVA	2nd half May	JAPAN	2nd half May.
Tijkini	JAVA	1st half June	JAPAN	1st half June.
Tijlwong	JAVA	1st half June	SHANGHAI	1st half June.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.
For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Telephone No. 375 York Building.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.
PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration)
Steamer Tons Captain Date of Sailing
S.S. "Chiyo Maru" 22,000 W.W. Greene May 27th
S.S. "Nippon Maru" 11,000 A. G. Stevens June 17th
S.S. "Tenyo Maru" 22,000 E. Bent June 24th
S.S. "Shiyo Maru" 22,000 E. S. Smith July 15th
The S.S. Chiyo Maru will be despatched for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shimizu, Yokohama and Honolulu on Tuesday the 27th May at noon.
These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Sorews.
All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz).
Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports
Proposed Sailings From Hongkong (Subject to Alteration).
Steamers Tons Date of Sailing
Hongkong Maru 11,000 Wednesday June 4, Noon.
Klyo Maru 17,200 Tuesday, August 5, Noon 1913
For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to
S. MORIMOTO, Agent.
KING'S BUILDING, Opposite Blake Pier.

"THE BIG" 4 OF THE PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MONGOLIA	MANCHURIA	KOREA	SIBERIA
12,000 tons, twin screws.	27,000 tons, twin screws.	18,000 tons, twin screws.	18,000 tons, twin screws.
Also 11,000 tons, China, 10,000 tons, and Persia, 9,000 tons.			

From Hongkong calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe (Via Inland Sea), Yokohama, and Honolulu (The Pacific of the Pacific). Through Service via New York to Europe.
SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.
Lights, Fans, Swimming Tank, Band, Cuisine, Games, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Bilge Keels.
THE COST is in line with the cost of the service, and is lower than any other route.
For a return ticket to London the cost is but 1/2 the cost of a return ticket to London via the Suez Canal.
Class accommodations are provided for 4th to 1st class (return ticket \$20/10) and to San Francisco (SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service).

Steamers: * China 10,200 Tons Starting May 13, at 3 p.m.
Manchuria 27,000 May 20, at 1 p.m.
Passengers holding through tickets have the privilege of traveling by train between Kobe and Yokohama, free of charge.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

From HONGKONG	Arrive	Leave	Due
Leave Hongkong	Manila	Leave Manila	Hongkong
May 13 CHINA	May 15	May 11 MANCHURIA	May 13
June 3 NILE	June 5	June 21 PERSIA	June 23
July 1 PERSIA	July 3		

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU
O. H. RITTER, Acting Agent
Hongkong, 10th January, 1913. Telephone No. 70, 141
Panama-Pacific International Exposition San Francisco 1915

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)
Steamships Captain Leaving.
HAIYANG ... A. E. Hodgins ... FRIDAY, 9th May, at 11 a.m.
HAICHING ... W. C. Passmore ... TUESDAY, 13th May, at 11 a.m.
HAITAN ... J. S. Ronch ... FRIDAY, 16th May, at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW.
HAIMUN ... J. W. Evans ... WEDNESDAY, 14th May, at 11 a.m.
Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
Douglas, LaPrall & Co.,
General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

T. K. K. and Pacific Mail.

Trans-Pacific passenger rates in intermediate steamers flying the flag of both the Pacific Mail and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, may be restored to the former exceedingly low figure, in vogue to and including the first of the year, says a Honolulu paper. The passenger rate of \$115 between San Francisco and Hongkong, or Manila, apparently proved popular with employees of the Philippine insular government as well as with the missionary workers throughout the Far East. Then came a change which resulted in a marked falling off in travel in liners such as the Persia, China, Nile and the Japanese steamer Nippon Maru. A new rate was advertised to take effect with the beginning of the year that sent the price of a through ticket soaring from \$115 to \$175. The Pacific Mailer Persia that recently passed through Honolulu on the outward voyage carried barely a corporal's guard of travellers. With a difference of \$50 between intermediate and first-class service, the increase in rates served to stimulate business in favour of the larger liners. The China, in calling at Honolulu recently demonstrated that the increase in intermediate rates has not met with any marked degree of popularity with the travelling public. The China pass through here with one of the smallest lists of passengers in her history. A consultation between the management of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Pacific Mail it is believed will result in the restoration of the lower rate between points in the Far East and Honolulu and San Francisco. One official is quoted as saying: "The smaller ships are a splendid type of vessel, but there is little opportunity to sell tickets for these to missionaries and others who receive a rebate on the big ships. By taking the smaller steamers they actually pay more money. There is a possibility, however, that the matter may be adjusted by doing away with the discount on the big ships and granting one on the intermediate vessels. This would tend to restore a better proportion of travel to the small steamers. I believe the matter will be taken up by the management of the two companies in the near future."

Canadian-Austrian Service.
A favourable opinion prevails in Austrian shipping circles, according to the Vienna correspondent of the "Kölnische Zeitung," in regard to the prospects of an understanding being reached between the Austro-American Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company respecting the service between Trieste and Canada. An understanding is expected between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Atlantic shipping pool. As far as the former question is concerned, negotiations are proceeding on a proposal that both companies should each undertake six sailings per annum between Trieste and Canada, and that the business management of the journey from Trieste should be placed in the hands of the Austrian Company, whilst that from Canada should be under the control of the Canadian Pacific Railway. "The gross surplus realised by the Austrian Lloyd Steamship Company in 1912 is returned at \$449,000, or 218,000 in excess of the preceding year. After meeting general expenses and making allocations to the reserve and insurance funds, the sum of \$229,000 has been placed to the account of depreciation, leaving net profits of \$107,000, or 225,000 less than in 1911. It is proposed to pay a dividend of 7 per cent. for 1912, as compared with 6 per cent. in the previous year."

Old R. & O. Man's Death.
A Rome correspondent telegraphs that Mr. Henry Nyatt, one of the best-known British residents there, died on 20th ult. at the age of 74. He was Commander of the Prinsinsular and Oriental Fleet, and took part in the American Civil War. His generosity and frank character made him much respected in the British colony.

Back from Jamaica.
Sir Alexander and Lady Swanton have arrived in England from Jamaica, and are staying at Keblestone Hall, Staffordshire.

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For Steamship On

SHANGHAI via Swatow, CHOY-SANG* Friday, 9th May, at noon.
 MANILA LUONSANG* Saturday, 10th May, at 2 p.m.
 SINGAPORE, & Calcutta. HOPSANG* Saturday, 10th May, at 2 p.m.
 TIENTSIN via Swatow CHEONGSHING* Sunday, 11th May, at daylight.
 Weihaiwei & C'foo

Kobe SUI-SANG* Tuesday, 13th May, at noon.
 SHANGHAI, Kobe & Moji KUTSANG* Thursday, 15th May, at noon.
 MANILA YUENSANG* Saturday, 17th May, at 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji, and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 *Steamers have superior accommodation for first-class passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 †Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dulny, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**
 Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM
PACKET COMPANYPROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE.—HOMEWARDS.
 For Steamers. Date of Sailing.
 LONDON & ANTWERP.....FLINTSHIRE..... About 20th July.
 MONMOUTHSHIRE..... 1st August.

NEW TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" and "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER } HARPAQUUS 10th June.
 & SEATTLE }
 PORTLAND, TACOMA & } VESTALIA 27th June.
 SEATTLE }

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**
 AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.
EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTALA" 4154 tons gross, Capt. Chidley, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI on the 15th May at daylight, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.
 For Freight and Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**
 AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215.
 Hongkong, 6th May, 1913.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD
& ENGINEERING Co. OF
HONGKONG, Ltd.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
HONGKONG.SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS.
FORGEWELTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-
STRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL
ENGINEERS.

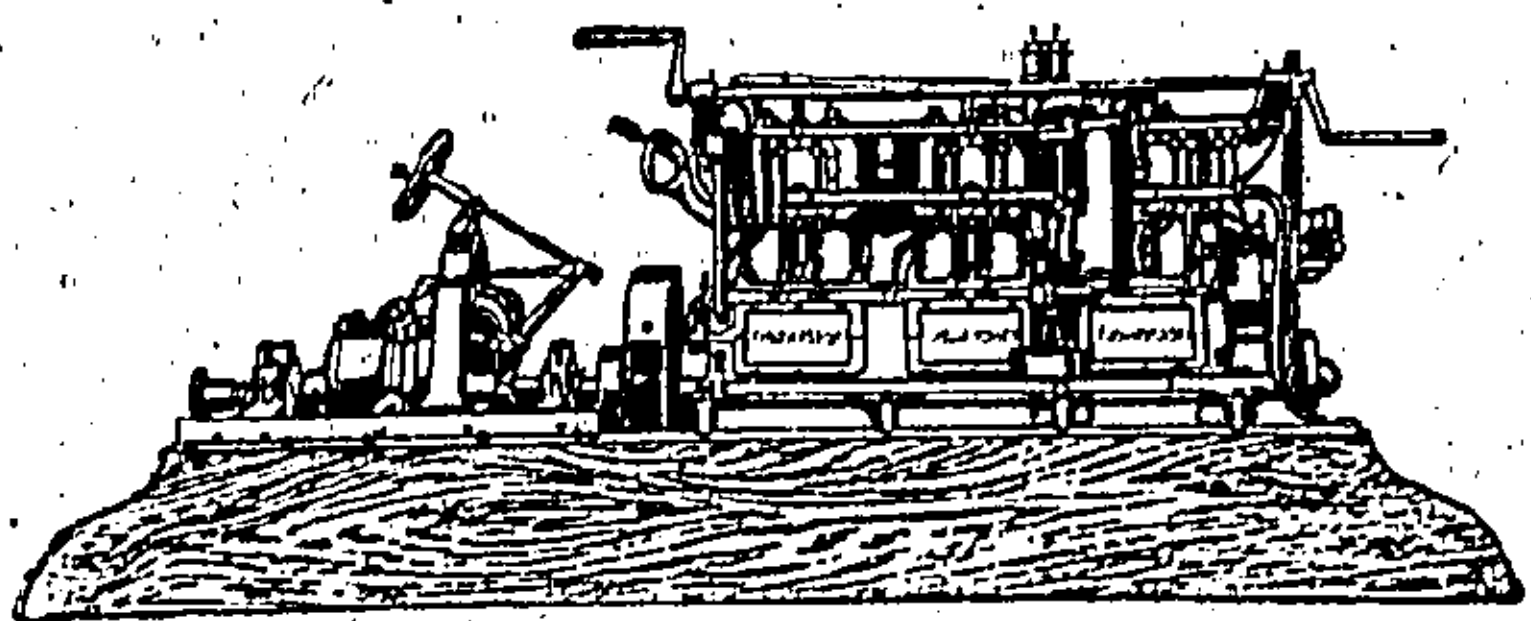
WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
 Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships,
 Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of
 Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34"
 Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons
 displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most
 efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-
 HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.
 50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes,
 Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for—
JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.
 PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to
 150 H. P.
 As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



C.S. type Motor and Reverse Gear.
 B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-
 BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE
 CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
 MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR,
 VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of
 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address—"TAIKOODOCK."
 TELEPHONE No. 212.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	20 July
London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Nile	P. & O. Co.	14 May, about
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Arabia	H. A. L.	27 May
Havre, Hamburg & Bremen	Segovia	H. A. L.	19 June
Hamburg and Antwerp	Sicilia	H. A. L.	4 June
Havre, Bremen & Hamburg, &c.	Liberia	H. A. L.	18 May
Marseilles &c.	Polynesien	M. M. Co.	20 May
do	Magellan	M. M. Co.	3 June
do	Paul Lecat	M. M. Co.	17 June
do	Armand Behic	M. M. Co.	1 July
do	Atlantique	M. M. Co.	15 July
do	Ernest Simons	M. M. Co.	20 July
Marseilles, London and Antwerp	Glenturret	S. T. & Co.	5 June, about
Marseilles, London and Antwerp	Tango Maru	N. Y. K.	21 May
Rotterdam and Hamburg	Alesia	H. A. L.	10 June
do	Segovia	H. A. L.	19 June
Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, & Antwerp, &c.	Bayern	H. A. L.	20 May
Trieste, &c.	Bohemia	S. W. & Co.	13 May
London & Antwerp	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	1 August
London via Usual Ports	China	P. & O. Co.	8 May

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

San Francisco via Japan	Nile	P. M. Co.	3 July
Victoria and Seattle	Sanuki Maru	N. Y. K.	17 May
Mexican, Peruvian and Chili Ports via Japan	Hongkong Maru	T. K. K.	4 June
do do do do	Kiyo Maru	T. K. K.	5 August
New York	Ghazee	D. & Co.	9 May, about
do	Lothian	D. & Co.	19 May, about
do	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	27 May
San Francisco, etc.	Nippon Maru	T. K. K.	17 June
do	Tenyo Maru	T. K. K.	24 June
San Francisco via Japan	China	P. M. & Co.	15 May
do	Nile	P. M. & Co.	5 July
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Japan, &c.	Chicago Maru	O. S. K.	17 May
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Shidzuoka Maru	N. Y. K.	20 May
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle	Harpagus	J. M. & Co.	10 June, about
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Russia	C. P. R. Co.	21 May
do	E. of India	C. P. R. Co.	7 June
Vancouver, Seattle, &c.	Saxonia	H. A. L.	22 May
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	21 June
Portland, Tacoma and Seattle	Vestalia	J. M. & Co.	27 June

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	17 May
do	Taiyuan	B. & S.	10 May
do	Guthrie	B. & S.	23 May
do	Empire	G. L. & Co.	24 May
do	St. Albans	G. L. & Co.	21 June
do	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	4 June

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Bombay via Singapore & Colombo	Penang Maru	N. Y. K.	12 May
Bombay via Singapore, Penang & Colombo	Luzon Maru	O. S. K.	23 May
Singapore, Penang, & Calcutta	Arratoon Apar	D. S. & Co. Ltd.	10 May
Sundakan	Manasag	J. M. & Co.	8 May
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	End of May
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroom	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjumihi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Japan	Paul Lecat	M. M. Co.	18 May
Japan &c.	Armand Behic	M. M. Co.	1 June
do	Atlantique	M. M. Co.	15 June
do	Ernest Simons	M. M. Co.	29 June
do	Amazon	M. M. Co.	13 July
do	Australian	M. M. Co.	27 July
Kobe	Saigon Maru	O. S. K.	21 May
Kobe & Yokohama	Aki Maru	N. Y. K.	8 May
Yokohama, Kobe & Moji	Fultala	J. M. & Co.	15 May
do	Torilla	D. S. & Co.	9 May
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Gisel	S. W. & Co.	31 May, about
Tientsin via Swatow, Weihaiwei & Chefoo	Choengshing	J. M. & Co.	9 May
Tsingtau, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Kueichow	B. & S.	11 May
Anping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Sosha Maru	O. S. K.	30 April
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	10 May
do	Yuensang	J. M. & Co.	17 May
Manila &c.	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	17 May
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	9 May
do	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	13 May
do	Hai'an	D. L. & Co.	16 May
Tamau via Swatow and Amoy	Daijin Maru	O. S. K.	11 May
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Goeben	M. & Co.	14 May, about
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Thongwa	D. S. & Co.	30 April
do	Gregory Apar	D. S. & Co.	20 May
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Segovia	H. A. L.	8 May
do	Furst Balow	Do.	10 May
do	Birkenfels	Do.	24 May
do	Kutsang	J. M. & Co.	15 May
Shanghai and Japan	Saxonia	Do.	24 May
do	Preussen	Do.	24 June
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Nubia	P. & O. Co.	15 May, about
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Canton	A. N. & Co.	7 June, about
Shanghai, Tsingtau, Kobe and Yokohama	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Shanghai via Swatow	Choysang	J. M. & Co.	9 May
Shanghai	Delta	P. & O. Co.	9 May
do	Luchoow	B. & S.	8 May
do	Afri ca	S. W. & Co.	29 May
do	Anhui	B. & S.	15 May

To Sail

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the
 Malabar Coast.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK

S.S. "GAZEE" on or about
 10th May.

For Freight and further information,
 apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
 Agents.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1913. (794)

To Sail

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the
 Malabar Coast.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "LOTHIAN" on or about
 12th May.

For Freight and further information,
 apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
 Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1913. (888)

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1913.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW.

For.	Vessels.
Shanghai, Delta.	
Hongay, Varg.	
Foochow, Haiyang.	
Japan, Torilla.	
Swatow, Choysang.	
Macao, Sui Tai.	

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From.	Vessels.
Shanghai, China (P. & O.)	
Singapore, Benledi.	
Singapore, Cathay.	

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. Nile left San Francisco for Hongkong on the 25th ult., via the usual ports of call.
 The P. M. s.s. Manchuria left Yokohama on the 1st inst. for Hongkong via Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila. Her mails have been transferred to the C. P. R. s.s. Monteagle, which will arrive at Hongkong on the 10th inst.
 The T. K. K. s.s. Tenyo Maru, arrived at San Francisco on the 5th inst., and leaves again for Hongkong on the 17th inst.
 The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru, leaves Kobe for Yokohama on the 6th inst., and is due in San Francisco on the 26th inst.
 The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru, arrived at Hongkong from San Francisco via usual ports on the 16th inst., and leaves again on the 27th inst.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. Empress of India arrived at Vancouver B.C., on the 26th ult., at 8 p.m.
 The C. P. R. s.s. Empress of Russia expects to arrive at this port on Friday next, at noon, owing to the additional time allowed passengers for sight-seeing at Colombo and Singapore.
 The C. P. R. s.s. Empress of Japan left Yokohama on the 6th inst., at 2 p.m.
 The C. P. R. s.s. Monteagle leaves Moji on the 8th inst., at 1 a.m., and is due to arrive at Shanghai on the 9th inst., at 5 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Walde-mar left Sydney on the 3rd inst., and may be expected here on the 27th inst.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. Delta left Singapore for this port on the 3rd inst., at 3 p.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 8th inst., at 6 a.m.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Luetzow, which left here on the 29th ult., at 11 a.m., arrived at Singapore on the 5th inst., at noon.
 The I. G. M. s.s. Goeben, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 16th ult., left Colombo on the 4th inst., and may be expected here on the 15th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The s.s. Glenstrae passed the Suez Canal on the 29th ult., for Hongkong via Straits.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Shidzuoka Maru, American Line, left Kobe for this port via ports on the 2nd inst., and is expected here on the 11th inst.

The Ben Line s.s. Benledi, from Leith, Middlesbrough and London, left Singapore on the 3rd inst., and may be expected to arrive here on the 9th inst.

The Danish s.s. Cathay left Singapore on the 3rd inst., and may be expected here on the 9th inst.

The Agency of the Russian Volunteer Fleet at Hongkong will also accept Cargo and Passengers for the Ports they have to call at, on the way, according to the schedule viz—

HOMeward BOUND STEAMERS for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Djibouti, Hodeidah, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, Beyrouth, Constantinople, Batoum, Odessa.

N.B.—The steamers calling at the ports printed in black letters, may be cancelled, if no cargo or passengers offered there.

OUTWARD BOUND STEAMERS for Nagasaki and Vladivostok.

The Agency of the Russian Volunteer Fleet at Hongkong will also accept Cargo and Passengers for the Ports they have to call at, on the way, according to the schedule viz—

The s.s. "MOGILEFF" 6200 R. T. Commander Kokonoff is expected to arrive in Hongkong about the 18th day of May 1913.

The s.s. "EKATERINOSLAV" 6581 R. T. Commander Tideman is expected to arrive in Hongkong about the 10th day of June 1913.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF

Agent,
 Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor,
 Rooms Nos 12A & 14.

Telephone No. 1324.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1913.

The Danish s.s. Indien left Vladivostok on the 3rd inst., and may be expected here on the 11th inst.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. Suisang from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 10th inst.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. Kutsang from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 12th inst.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. Fooshing from Yokohama is due at Hongkong via Kobe on the 15th inst.

The S. L. s.s. Monmouthshire from London is due at Hongkong on the 10th prox.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru, leaves San Francisco for Hongkong on the 10th inst., and is due here on the 6th prox.

The T. K. K. s.s. Buyo Maru, arrives at Manzanillo from Honolulu on the 17th inst., and leaves again for Salina Cruz on the 18th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru, arrives at Callao for Iquique on the 12th inst., and is due in Hongkong on the 11th July.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru, left Yokohama for Kobe on the 5th inst., and is due in Hongkong on the 18th inst.

The P. & O. s.s. Sunda is expected to arrive at Colombo on the 16th inst., at 5 a.m.

The Bank Line s.s. Minerio from New York, left Colombo on the 2nd inst., and may be expected here on the 14th inst.

The French s.s. Phuyen left Saigon yesterday for this port, and is due to arrive here on the 10th inst.

The P. & O. s.s. Nubia is expected to leave Singapore on the 10th inst., p.m.

The P. & O. s.s. Candia is expected to arrive at Penang on the 23rd inst., at noon.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

China, Am. s.s., 3,186, Thompson 6th May—San Francisco and Way Ports 5th April.

Chinkiang, Br. s.s., 1,422, Ainslie, 7th May—Canton 6th May, Gen.—Chinese.

Choising, Ger. s.s., 1,021, Brugn, 3rd May—Bangkok 27th April, Rice.—M. & Co.

Choysang, Br. s.s., 1,424, Courtney, 5th May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 900, Nagano, 7th May—Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui 6th May, Gen.—O. S. K.

Drufar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, Bing, 4th May—Bangkok and Swatow 3rd May, Gen.—Kin Tye Lung.

Fukui Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,087, H. Tomonaka, 5th May—Moji 29th April, Coal.—M. B. K.

Haiyang, Br. s.s., 1,363, Hodgins, 7th May—Foochow, Amoy and Swatow 4th May, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Haldis, Nor. s.s., 1,065, Jorgensen, 27th April—Bangkok and Swatow 26th April, Rice.—T. & Co.

Halvard, Nor. s.s., 1,066, Anderson, 6th May—Bangkok and Hoihow 5th May, Rice.—A. T. Co.

Hoihow, Br. s.s., 886, McCulloch, 3rd May—Canton 2nd May, Gen.—B. & S.

Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,319, Hay, 7th May—Chinwangtao 30th April, Coal.—J. M. & Co.

Hue, Fr. s.s., 651, Cornelissen, 5th May—Mauchau, Bal last.—A. R. Marty.

Kiang Ping, Chi. s.s., 1,222, Uden, 4th May—Canton 3

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.
Aurely, G. Kirtpatrick, R.
Bandouin, M. H.
Barber, E. T. Lachamp, H.
Baring, M. Lambert, Mrs.
Bate, E. R. W. H.
Beaumont, E. A. Lobb, Dr. E. L.
Bellios, Mrs. E. M.
Bena, G. A. and Mrs. and
Baynon, Capt. child & nurse
C. R. MacIntyre, Mr.
Bidwell, G. A. F. and Mrs. Nell
Blanch, N. F. Manges, Mr.
Brown, R. Mackichan, A.
Brown, Mr. and S.
Mrs. E. L. Martin, G.
Butcher, F. C. Matheson, Mrs.
Campbell, Mrs. S. R. T. and
Campbell, The child.
Misses S. McKean, Dr. G.
Cambridge, A. J. W.
Colman, W. G. S. McKenny, Dr.
Chalmers, J. S. C. W. & Mrs.
Claxton, A. A. Morecki, J.
Clinton, R. F. Moore, R. J.
Cogan, Mrs. J. Mulder, J. D. F.
Colven, J. Newman, E.
Cowen, Mrs. W. O'Leary, Miss
F.
Craib, Mr. and Ossorio, J.
Mrs. G. A. Pilla, F.
Crocker, Miss Pincock, A. J.
Davies, G. H. Pinto, Mrs. E. E. G.
Deane, A. F. Mrs. E. E. G.
Deane, Dr. & Provost, E.
Mrs. Poullain, Mr. &
Derteano, Mr. & Mrs.
Mrs. Ray, E. H.
Dewar, J. Reay, Miss F.
Douglas, Mrs. R. C. Richards, Miss
H. Ricketts, Mr. &
Doublor, F. H. Mrs. W. R.
Dowley, W. A. Robins, C. F.
Dupuy, Mr. Robinson, W. V.
Ehrenfels, Mr. & Rumsey, Miss
Mrs. H. C.
Farrell, E. H. Sanderichin,
Farrell, U. A. N.
Finlayson, Mrs. C. Sibley, J. C.
Fisher, H. G. Smith, Mr. and
Gears, Mr. and Mrs. E. E.
Mrs. K. Smith, Mrs. D.
Gillard, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth
Mrs. L. V. Sorby, V.
Gordon, A. G. Sutherland, P.
Gordon, W. J. D.
Gordon-Lowe, J. Spiro, S.
Goulbourn, V. Square, Miss.
Gould, Mr. J. Stainer, Lt. and
Gourgey, I. Mrs. C. E.
Grisogono, P. O. Strotz, H. C.
Von. Tapp, J. R.
Hall, Capt. T. P. Tatum, Miss
Hammond, J. M. Townsend, Mrs.
Hanna, Dr. J. G. Walcott, Mrs.
Hayford, W. T. F. M. & maid
Hathaway, Miss Watkins, H.
F. Webb, Mr. and
Hewett, Hon. E. Mrs. B.
A. C. M. G. Weider, W. E.
Innes, Capt. R. White, F. W.
Judah, Mrs. A. White, H. P.
N. E. White, D.
Kittredge, F. W. Wood, G. G.
Jr. Wood, Miss R.
Knapp, W. M. Yeaddell, S. P.
Krusseman, A. Zeeman, Miss

Grand Hotel.
Almberg, K. Lenoir, Miss F.
Bogus, D. J.
Bonetta, Miss V. Mayr, Mr. and
Boucheosky, Mr. Mrs.
Bradmann, S. Marlin, L.
Brill, Dr. Meyer, N.
Crew, Mr. and Miller, F.
Mrs. Moller
Grant, G. Moanan, J.
Frenck, C. Parshall, J.
Fridley, G. Schmidt
Haden, F. Soon Kim
Karkatzky, Mrs. Stephanos, Miss
Key, Dr. Thomas, Mr. &
Kuhl Weismann, C.
Lorria Wills, E.

Oragieburn.
Bevington, F. Mullins, Lieut.
Caldwell, Mr. Col. & Mrs. A.
Caldwell, Miss J. R. G. A.
Carpenter, Mr. Morley, Miss
and Mrs. Nation, W.
Cornell, W. A. Ram, E. A.
Haselfoot, Lt. Galbraith, V.
& Mrs. M.
Kydd, Mr. and Smith, Mrs. G.
Mrs. Smith, E. G.
Morley, Mrs. Wood, E. M.

Warning to Newspapers in Shanghai.

The Shanghai Municipal Council's proclamation on the subject of sedition was posted about the Settlement on May, and naturally attracted much attention. No instances were observed of any attempt to deface the posters or interfere in any way. Not only were the announcements being continually read, but at some points they seemed to be objects of unusual curiosity, and small knots of people loitered in the vicinity as though the poster possessed some peculiar virtue which would presently manifest itself.

Consignees

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "AKI MARU," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted outmark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, to-day. Goods not cleared by the 14th May, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents. Hongkong, 7th May, 1913. [352]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM EUROPE, AND THE STRAITS ETC.

THE Company's Steamship "FALLS OF ORCHY," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hard to Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 14th May at noon will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on 14/5/13 at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. Agents. Hongkong, 7th May, 1913. [353]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. "S.S. CHINA." FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA. The above mentioned vessel having arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of lading to countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo involving discharge will be landed immediately at consignee's risk and expense. Cargo remaining undelivered Wednesday the 7th, inst., five p.m. will be landed at consignee's risk and expense. Cargo remaining undelivered Tuesday 13th inst. at noon, will, in addition to landing charge be subject to storage charge. No fire insurance whatever will be effected. All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown Monday May 13th, 1913, at 10 a.m. No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. All claims must be filed on or before June 6th 1913, otherwise they will not be recognised. O. H. RITTER, Acting Agent. Hongkong, 6th May, 1913. [347]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "TORILLA," having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from a long-ide. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at consignee's risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 1 p.m. of the 7th inst., will be landed at consignee's risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned. DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD. Agents. Hongkong, 4th May, 1913. [344]

To Sail

AMERICAN AND MANOHURIAN LINE. Hongkong--New York.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO. FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast) S.S. "CITY OF BARODA" on or about 29th May 1913. For freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, May, 6th 1913. [346]

GLEN LINE (McGREGOR, GOW & CO.) LTD. FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP. THE Steamship "GLEN TURRIT," Capt. R. Webster, will be rep to sail for the above ports on 5th June, 1913. For Freight or Pass go, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1913. [327]

Notices

FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF SUMMER CORSETS JUST UNPACKED.

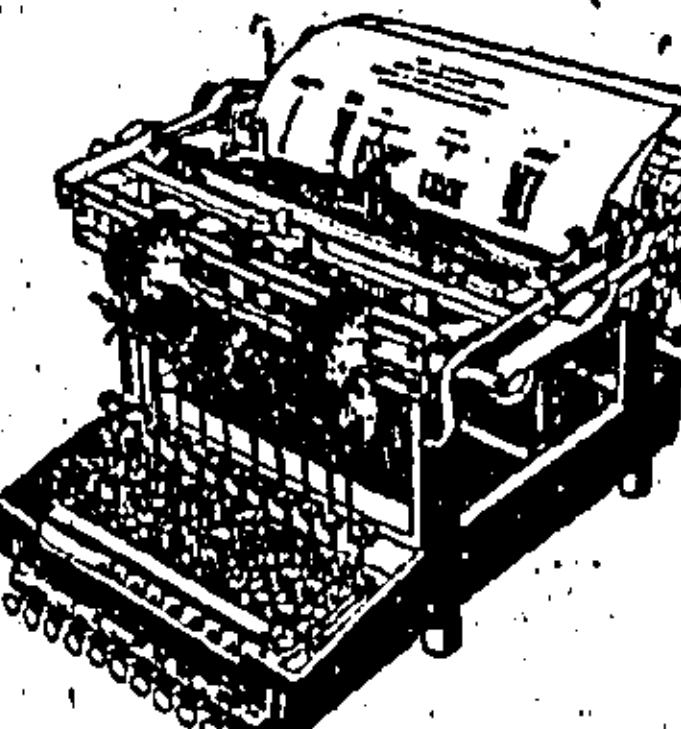
ROYAL CORSETS. W. O. R. C. E. S. T. E. R. BONDON NON-RUSTABLE. Also A LARGE VARIETY OF CLUNY TORCHON And KULING LACES. American Corset Store. 16 Des Vaux Road. MEE CHEUNG. ART PHOTOGRAPHER HONGKONG. TELEPHONE NO. 1013. Developing, Printing & Enlarging Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED. FINE TABLE.

WEEK DAYS. 7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min. 8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min. 10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min. 11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min. 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min. 2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min. 5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min. NIGHT CARS. 8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour. 11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour. SUNDAYS. 8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min. 12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min. 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. " 10 min. 8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. " 15 min. 9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. " 10 min. NIGHT CARS as on Week Days. SATURDAY. Extra Cars at 12 midnight. SPECIAL CARS. By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Vaux Road.

Notices

THE REMINGTON TYPEWRITER



WE know of no better argument to convince you of the superiority of the Remington Typewriter than to place one in your Office in order that you may compare it in every way with any other Typewriter. No argument was ever so convincing as the Machine itself. Will you test one free for one week? If so, when please? If you want to write ordinary letters, ask for MODEL 10. If it is for tabular work, ask for MODEL 11. If you want to Add and Subtract as well as write, ask for the Remington Wahl. N.B.—Please write, and return of post will bring you free of charge an illustrated booklet "Touch Method Typewriter, Instructor," invaluable to all using a typewriting machine. SIEMSEN & CO. Sole Agents for HONGKONG, CANTON, SOUTH CHINA and FORMOSA.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor. H. K. HONGKONG, 29th Jan., 1913 [14]

PIGEON MARATHON.

1,200-Mile Race From Rome.

Racing pigeons in Great Britain have already flown distances of from 700 to 800 miles, but a supreme test of their endurance and homing instinct will be made in June next, when a race will be held from Rome to England. The distance from Rome to Manchester is about 1,050 miles, but for the pigeons entered by some of the Scottish fanciers the distance will be over 1,200 miles. The race will be under the auspices of the Briton Flying Club and will be flown in conjunction with Belgian pigeon fanciers. Both the English and Belgian pigeons will be released at the same moment in Rome early on Saturday, June 28. The first birds may reach the north of England by July 1. The English pigeons will for the first 200 miles of the journey home keep to the Mediterranean coast. After flying another 150 miles they will encounter the Alps. In trying to fly over or work round the mountains a large number of birds will probably be lost. Once they cross the Alps there is good "flying" country over France, and the birds will be able to find food to sustain them for the rest of the journey, which lies through Paris and across the English Channel. The age of the racing bird is from four to seven years.

Summer in Weihaiwei. The "Weihaiwei Gazette" of April 28 expects that the influx of summer visitors this year will beat all previous records. Already every available house and all the rooms in the island hotel are booked, and although considerable accommodation has been recently added to the latter, the demand is still in excess of capacity, and a good many will be unable to find quarters on the island during the season. The large hotel on the Mainland is also likely to be well filled. The management this season is to be in the hands of a very capable lady, who will shortly leave for Weihaiwei from a well known West of Scotland summer resort where she has been in charge of a similar establishment.

INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.

Interesting Discussion following a Decision.

Mr. Jenkin, continuing his statement for the defence, in the case in which Antonio dos Remedios, was charged with the larceny of copy press letters and a telegraphic code, the property of H. Cruz, of Messrs H. Cruz and Company, which was heard before Mr. O. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, criticised severely the attempt to prove the defendant a thief. With regard to the copy press letters, said Mr. Jenkin, there was no evidence that copy press letters had been found, yet the man was taken by surprise, taken under a search warrant, by Detective Knight, and Mr Cruz accompanied him, all the man's belongings were searched, and all that they found, they were certain now, were known to be draft letters, typewritten. With regard to the telegraphic code and as regards the copy press letters, nothing had been found which would come within the meaning of the term larceny. The only evidence was that of two Chinese boys one of whom said that he had known Mr Remedios to remain half an hour in the office and that during that time himself and his colleague were behind the partition. He had also said that he (witness) had gone out for half an hour, and then said that he returned to find Mr Remedios in the office, but afterwards deliberately said he went into the part that was partitioned off, and which was the same room actually, and there he saw Remedios standing by a desk and saw him put some tissue paper into his pocket. He (witness) could not read English and did not know what he was putting into his pocket. There was a pair of scissors, opened. That was the only direct evidence of the larceny of the press copy letters. He submitted that when Mr Cruz was asked about the telegraphic code, of which he said he was the inventor, he did not know the code thoroughly, as was proved by the acrobatic performance of Mr Cruz with the pencil when asked to write down the code. Then he said he had worked on this code for eighteen months. The code was spotlessly clean, and if it had been in constant use during that time, as alleged, the person who used it must have used kid gloves (Laughter.) He submitted that, if his Worship was going to commit him, stronger evidence than that produced would be necessary to warrant a committal.

Mr. Alabaster—I don't want the case committed; I want your Worship to deal with it here. Mr. Jenkin—I say if your Worship is going to take any course with it at all, except discharge him, you will want more evidence to warrant it than has been produced. Mr. Alabaster argued that the case had been laid before his Worship in such a manner as to warrant a conviction. The missing films had not been found, but things had been produced that were not on the search warrant, and they (the films) may have been concealed in the same place. Mr Jenkin had produced from up his sleeve a number of things and perhaps they were concealed in the same (Laughter.) Mr Alabaster: There is no evidence that he had not a wicked intention. I have shown that he must have, but there is no evidence that he did not. His Worship:—Yes, defendant discharged.

Mr Alabaster:—Will you state a case? His Worship:—On what grounds? I wish to know whether on the grounds, for instance, that there was no evidence he has been discharged, because there is ad-

mittedly no evidence for the defence. Your Worship has not said so, or given grounds as to whether your Worship dismissed this case for want of evidence or on some other grounds. Now you asked me to state a case, Mr. Alabaster, and I cannot say anything. Your Worship asked me if I was willing to comply with that, and I ask alternatively whether your Worship dismissed the case on the grounds of want of evidence, in which case I may apply, or whether on other grounds. Your Worship can surely answer that question? I prefer not to answer any question now. You asked me to state a case and I will do so. But I must enter into all sorts of recognizances and I must be entitled to the grounds of the judgment, and it may not be necessary for your Worship to take the trouble of stating a case. You can state whether it was that there was no evidence or for other reasons. I could have done that before you asked me to state a case, but now I prefer not to give any reasons at all, I much prefer to state a case. Your Worship took me up rather quickly. I had not the section before me and I would rather have your Worship's grounds. I preferred to do that; I have the cases in front of me, but now I prefer to state a case without giving any reasons now. Won't you, if I ask your Worship now? I submit I am entitled to know. I much prefer to state a case; I will do that for you. No, because that is a much more elaborate machinery. Your Worship could tell me now and we will hear no more about it. I will give it you on Monday. No; not state a case; I am not asking for that. I ask your Worship to tell me. I prefer not to. I prefer your Worship should; I withdraw that application. I have the application, and granted it. No, you cannot have that because your Worship asked me if I was willing to comply with the section. Well, immediately the section is complied with you get a case. Well, I withdraw the application. I will adjourn it for you. No, I am asking your Worship for what I am entitled to know. I ask your Worship to say whether the defendant was discharged through want of evidence. I prefer to state a case. I am entitled to ask for that instead. Well, I much prefer to state a case, because, if I give the reason first, then you ask to state a case. I am asking your Worship, by your Worship's readings, to say if a prima facie case was not made out. There was not sufficient evidence to call upon the defence. The defence has not been called. There was not sufficient evidence? Not that the evidence was disbelieved? That is what I wish to know. As your Worship understands, there might otherwise be reflections that the evidence was not too weak, but unreliable. I will give you that; the application is granted. No I am not applying to state a case, but I ask for liberty to apply. Will you give me until Monday?—Yes. The hearing then concluded.

LIPTON'S CHALLENGE. Sir Thomas Lipton, undaunted by the refusal of the New Yacht Club to accept the conditions he proposed in his recent challenge for the America's cup, has decided, according to the London "Evening News," to issue an unconditional challenge. Sir Thomas Lipton gave the following statement to the Associated Press on April 3. "Ever since the New York Yacht Club rejected the terms proposed in my recent challenge I have been considering the sending of an unconditional challenge for a series of races. I was just about to take up the details with the Royal Ulster Yacht Club when I heard of the death of J. Pierpont Morgan and suspended the matter, but I will resume it in consideration in a few days."

COMMERCIAL.

Rubber and Mining Shares.			
Singapore, April 26.			
Company. Closing Quotations.			
Dollar.	Buyers.	Sellers.	
Alor Gajah	3.50	3.75	
Ayer Kuning	1.00	1.10 o.d.	
Ayer Molek	2.70	2.85 o.d.	
Ayer Panas	7.50	7.80	
Balgonwie	7.00	7.50	
Bukit Jelutong	0.50	0.80	
Bukit Katil	1.02 1/2	1.00	
Bukit K.B.	1.02 1/2	1.00	
Bukit Timah	15.50	18.00	
Changkat			
Serdang	6.50	7.00	
Glenealy	1.40	1.50	
Haytor	8.00	9.00	
Indragiri	8.00	9.00	
Jimah	0.65	0.72 1/2	
Kedah	2.30	2.60	
Kelamak	1.75	1.25 Dis.	
Kempas	4.20	4.40	
Kuala Sawah	nominal		
Lunas	3.45	3.65	
Malaka Pinda	1.42 1/2	1.52 1/2	
Malakoff	2.50	2.75	
Mandai Tekong	0.07 1/2	0.75	
Mergut	2.50	2.85	
Nellmay	0.35	0.40	
New Serendah	2.45	2.60	
Nyilas	0.35	0.40	
Pajam	15.00	16.00	
Pantai	1.20	1.30	
Panggor	0.92 1/2	1.02 1/2	
Radella	14.50	16.00	
Sandayorit	12.70	13.25	
Sembrong	0.35	0.45	
Sungei Bagan	1.10	1.25	
Tambalak	0.67 1/2	0.75	
Tapah	12.85	13.25	
Teluk Anson	7.50	8.00	
Termoloh	0.55		
Trafalgar	1.30	1.40	
Trafalgar (Coconut crop)			
Ulu Paudan	0.70	0.77 1/2	
United Malacca	1.20	1.30	
Sterling.			
Alfagar	2/4	3/ o.d.	
Anglo-Java	6/9	7/8	
Batang Malaka	2/3	3/	
Bukit Kajang	22.10.0	22.15.0	
Bukit Mertajam	2/3	2/9	
Bukit Sembawang	1/11	2/2 1/2	
Chersonese (F.M.S.)	3/3	4/	
Chimpul	1/4	1/6	
Duff Development Co.	9/10 1/2	11/	
Hajoep	9/3	11/	
Heawood	3/9	4/3	
Highland & Lowlands	32.23	33.50	
Jasin	2/	2/3	
Kamuning (Perak)	3/3	4/	
Kapitigalla	17/4 1/2	20/	
Kota Tinggi	2/3	2/6	
Laba (F.M.S.)	6/9	8/ o.d.	
Lumut	11.9.0	11.12.4	
Malacca (74 1/2)			
Prof.	81.63	89.10.0	
Malacca (Ordinary)	89.13.	89.15.0	
Merlimau	3/4 1/2	3/8	
Nordanal	11.5.0	11.8.0	
Padang Jawa	2/4	3/	
Pegoh	22.1.0	22.8.0	
Rembia	21.7.0	21.10.0	
Rubber Estates of Krian	2/10 1/2	3/8	
Sapong	11.1.0	11.5.0	
Singapore Para Rubber	2/7	3/	
Singapore United	2.0	2/3	
Straits Bertam	4/4	4/8 1/2	
United Temiang	1/11	2/4 1/2	
Mining.			
Belat	3.70	3.90	
Buang, Lt.	2.00	2.75	
Kampar	nom.		
Kanaboi, Ltd.	2.00	2.25	
Kinta Association, Ltd.	13.00	14.00	
Kinta Tin Mines	11.18.9	12.5.0	
Kledang	14.50	15.50	
Middleton	14.50	15.50	
New French Tekka	1.300	1.600	
New Tambun	nom.		
Pahang Consolidated	8/10 1/2	1/0	
Pengkalan	8/6	10/8	
Pusing Bahru	6/6	9/3	
Pusing Lama	5/6	6/10 1/2	
Rahman Hydraulic	18.25	17.75	
Rahman Tin Co.	21.00	22.50	
Rambutan	9.50	10.75	
Ramb	2.80	3.00	
Redhills	2.70	3.00	
Royal Johore	1.00	1.15	
Selangor River	nom.	nom.	
Sempam	nom.		
Serendah Hydraulic	1.50	2.10	
Sungei Guan	15.00	17.00	
Tanjong Rambutan	10.75		
Tekka, Ltd.	63/6	75/	
Ting Kii	8.00	8.75	
Titi Tin Co., Ltd.	8.00		
Tongkah			
Harbour	15.00	15.50	
Tromoh	77/6	89/6	

THE MURDER OF MR. SUNG.

The Premier's Defence.

Peking May 1.—The Premier, Mr. Chao Ping-chun, telegraphing to the Tutuhs and Civil Governors of all the provinces, refers to the telegram from Chen Teh-chuan, Military Governor of Kiangnan, and Yin, Civil Governor of Kiangnan, which stated that the evidence implicated Chao Ping-chun directly and indirectly in the Sung Chiao-jen murder. The Premier says that among the evidence collected is a letter from the Premier addressed to Yung Kwe-shing (alias Yung Kwe-shing) on January 14 stating that a code called the Yung code was enclosed, and that in future all letters should be addressed to this Cabinet.

Yung came to Peking in December and saw the President and the Premier; he recommended that members of societies should be disbanded and submitted a plan by which this end could be accomplished, and asked for \$50,000 to meet expenses. Yung's suggestion was accepted, and the Government granted his application for funds; all documents concerning this were filed at the Ministry of the Interior. When Yung was leaving Peking he was asked to address telegrams to the Cabinet in order to confine him to official matters and to prevent him from touching personal affairs. It was for this reason that the letter of January 14 was written, as code messages are always confidential and the Yung code was entrusted to Hung Shih-tai, secretary to the Minister of the Interior.

It has been stated that there were two telegrams dated January 28 and February 1, addressed to the Premier by Yung, but the Premier says that he has never seen them. Hung's letter to Yung saying "Old Chao," meaning the Premier, has handed over the Yung code to Hung asking the latter to take sole charge, may explain the Premier's non-receipt of these telegrams.

Referring to the Premier's letter to Hung in which he said, "Yung's application for an allowance is not clear to me; you had better take sole charge, and have an understanding with the President." The Premier says that Yung assumed the task of disbanding the Kungshihui and obtained \$50,000 for expenses. He was ordered to report concerning would-be offenders against the public safety.

The Tutuhs, Chen Teh-chuan, applied, on Yung's behalf, for a monthly salary of \$2,000, which request the President granted. Yung's letter was to apply for this allowance. A letter to Hung was written explaining the circumstances and Yung's sealed receipt is now filed in the Cabinet's documents.

The Premier emphatically denies that either he or Yuan Shih-kai ever saw the telegram of February 2, and he declares that Yung's statement to that effect is a pure fabrication. Hung never saw the President at that time, as can be proved by the records of the usher who registers the name of every caller.

The Premier likewise denies the receipt of any four telegrams on February 2 addressed to his secretary, Cheng Ching-hsi.

Regarding Hung's telegram of March 13 stating that a title of merit would be conferred on Yung for killing Sung Chiao-jen, the Premier reviews the procedure in connexion with granting such titles and contends that the alleged offer of such a reward cannot be taken seriously.

The Premier then reverts to the letter of February 4, which refers to the telegram containing the statement, "You are expected to proceed, etc.," and a request for funds; the Premier says it is to be presumed that the funds were for the purpose of printing and circulating a writ against Sung Chiao-jen for fraud, while the telegram of February 2 stated that he had purchased in Japan civil records of Sung Chiao-jen, Sun Yat-sen, and Huang Hsing. The letter of February 4 is clearly a reply to this telegram. Hung's letter of February 4 asked whether the records concerning Sung could be found, while on February 11, Hung wrote telling Yung only to apply for funds on receipt of documents about Sung.

Again, on February 22 Hung wrote that Yung Kwe-shing's application should be conditional on the arrival of these documents. All these letters concern Sung Chiao-jen's fraud, and while not connected with the murder of Sung they show that Hung made unauthorized use of the Government's name. The Premier says that the records of the Ministry of Finance show that neither Hung nor Yung had special authorization with regard to the sale of national bonds, which anyone could manipulate.

The Premier believes that Hung's letters of February 1 and February 2 refer firstly to an organization for welcoming the Members of Parliament, and an attempt to intimidate the Government, and secondly to the task of dissolving "the Organization for Self-enrichment." Regarding Hung's letter of March 13, the Premier points out that the removal of Sung seems to depend on the action of Hung, while there is no reason to believe that any investigation whatever by the parties immediately concerned was mediated.

The Premier reviews the history of Yung Kwe-shing and concludes by saying, "While the Minister of the Interior should maintain supervision over his subordinates, he is in no way responsible for the crimes they commit."

Local Notice to Mariners.

Notice is given that an electric cable was to be laid in the Back Reach of Canton Harbour, crossing the river 300 feet to the Southward of the Standard Oil Company's property on May 6th 1913. The line followed by the cable will be marked by two range poles in transit situated on the left, or East, shore of the river. The nearer to the river of the two range poles will be painted white; will carry a notice board stating, in Chinese and English, "Cable Here," and will be surmounted by a lantern showing a white light between sunset. The farther from the river of the two range poles will be painted red, and will be surmounted by a lantern showing a red light between sunset and sunrise. Masters of vessels are cautioned not to drop anchor with the two range poles in line.

POST OFFICE.

Whit Monday the 12th instant being a General Holiday the Post Office will be open from 8 till 9 a.m. only.

There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence and a collection from the Pillar boxes as on Sundays.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Shanghai, s.s. Linan.

Manila, s.s. Chicago-maru.

Europe, s.s. Delta.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London Due Shanghai

April 16 May 3

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, China, 9th inst.

Canadian & American, Montenegro, 10th inst.

The China is expected to arrive here to-morrow, with London Mails (via Siberia) of Wednesday the 16th, and Saturday the 19th April.

The Montenegro with the Canadian and American Mail (ex Manchuria) is expected to arrive here on Saturday the 10th inst.

MAILS CLOSE.

Hongkong—Per Varg, 9th May, 8 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Maiyang, 9th May, 10 a.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per Torilla, 9th May, 11 a.m.

Swatow and Shanghai—Per Choy-sang, 9th May, 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 9th May, 11.15 p.m.

Siam—Per Yilong, 10th May, 8 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Port Darwin—Per Taiyuan, 10th May, 10 a.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. (Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon, Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail (Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, the 9th May, at 5 p.m.—Per China, 10th May, 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Loong-sang, 10th May, 1 p.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Hopsang, 10th May, 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 10th May, 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Linan, 10th May, 5 p.m.

Swatow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per Cheong-shing, 10th May, 5 p.m.

Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per Kai-fong, 10th May, 5 p.m.

Tsingtau, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per Kueichow, 11th May, 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 11th May, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Tamsui—Per Daijimar, 11th May, 9 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 12th May, 1.15 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiching, 13th May, 10 a.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per Suisang, 13th May, 10 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco—Per China, 13th May, noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 13th May, 1.15 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Tean, 13th May, 3 p.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples—Per Buelow, 14th May, 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 14th May, 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 14th May, 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per Kutsang, 15th May, 11 a.m.

Shanghai, and North China—Per Anhui, 15th May, 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haimun, 16th May, 10 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Chicago Maru, Jap. s.s., I. Goto 7th May—Tacoma and Manila 3rd May, Gen.—O. S. K.

Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,713, Ehrenst. 7th May—Singapore 30th April, Rice.—J. & Co.

Bombay Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,398, M. Tazawa, 7th May—Bombay 2nd May, Cotton.—N. Y. K.

Falls of Orehy, Br. s.s., 3,139, H. Marchie, 7th May—Singapore 1st May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Guthrie, Br. s.s., 1,494, Gambrill, 7th May—Sydney, via Manila 4th May, Gen.—B. & S.

Linan, Br. s.s., 1,352, Williams, 7th May—Shanghai 4th May, Gen.—B. & S.

Clara Jensen, Ger. s.s., 1,109, Jurgensen, 8th May—Rangoon 27th April, Rice.—J. & Co.

Delta, Br. s.s., 4,780, E. P. Martin, 8th May—Singapore 1st May, Gen.—P. & O. Co.

Kueichow, Br. s.s., 1,220, Forsyth, 8th May—Tientsin 1st May, Gen.—B. & S.

Jelunga, Br. s.s., 3,351, Robins, 8th May—Meji 3rd May, Gen.—D. S. & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

May 7.

Chongva, for K. C. Wan.

Aki-maru, for Kobe.

Fukui-maru, for Wakamatsu.

Kyodo-maru, for Canton.

Carl Diederichsen, for Haiphong.

Hanoi, for Haiphong.

May 8.

Linan, for Canton.

Bombay-maru, for Kobe.

Luchow, for Shanghai.

Kueichow, for Canton.

Delta, for Shanghai.

Machew, for Bangkok.

DEPARTED.

May 8.

Wingsang, for Hongkong.

Wongkoi, for Bangkok.

Aki-maru, for Kobe.

Eiger, for Canton.

Hanoi, for Haiphong.

Carl Diederichsen, for Saigon.

Luchow, for Shanghai.

Machew, for Swatow.

Anna, for Siam.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Linan, arrived 7th inst., from Shanghai:

Bondfield, Rev. Mayne, Capt.

G. H. Ossipoff, E. Ralf, Capt.

Tenley, Henriette, P.

Per s.s. Kueichow, arrived 8th inst., from Tientsin:

Bierman, Pegge

Per s.s. Delta, arrived 8th inst., from Bombay, &c.:

Ah Pien, Namak Chand-

Brown, R. F. Rai

Chan, Mrs. Nam Chion

Chernavsky, Peppernell, W.

Messrs. Reinhold, Capt.

Duncan, N. Romer, Dr. and

Furschein, Mrs. Mrs. R.

Fock Chan-she, Sheridan, P. H.

Graham, Miss Sutherland, Mr.

Godward, W. S. & Mrs.

Harding, G. Sang San-pin

Hutchison, R. O. Sullivan, Rev. J.

Kendal, L. W.

Lin Song-see, Ting Chung-tat

Martins, R. Tit Shan

Ng, Mrs.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Kumano Maru, sailed

7th inst., for Japan:

Arnold, J. Kazanski, Miss

Bonamy, Miss M. N.

Braham, Miss Law, J.

H. Milford

Cox, A. W. Mrs. G. A.

Clark, Miss F. Moody, Miss

Chapman, B. Massey, Mr. and

Denbigh, G. Mrs. U. H.

Denbigh, Mrs. Matsura, M.

Durrane, Capt. & Noyes, Dr. F.

Mrs. T. Ominato, Com.

Duncan, Mr. and Pletzhoker, J.

Mrs. J. Richter, Mr. &

Drew, Miss Mrs. A.

Drake, R. Sudo, Y.

Ely, Mr. & Mrs. Smith, H. V.

G. Smith, R.

Egawa, Mrs. S. Thompson, J.

Forster, Mrs. S. Capt. & Mrs.

M. Troutbeck, Mrs.

Forster, Miss A.

Henry, L. Wunderlich, Dr.

Johnston, J. F.

Knapp, C.

TIDE TABLE.

5th May to 11th May, 1913.

Time	High Water	Low Water	Mean Time
May 5	10.15	4.15	12.15
May 6	10.25	4.25	12.25
May 7	10.35	4.35	12.35
May 8	10.45	4.45	12.45
May 9	10.55	4.55	12.55
May 10	11.05	5.05	1.05
May 11	11.15	5.15	1.15

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 8th at noon.—Pressure has given way quickly over Japan and increased at Vladivostok and Wei-hai-wei. It has also decreased slightly to moderately at all other stations on the coasts of China and Formosa. It is highest in the neighbourhood of Shantung.

The northern depression has moved eastwards and has deepened considerably. It is now central over Hokkaido.

The southern depression is situated about 100 miles to the east of the Macao field Bank. It shows a tendency to recurve North-Eastwards.

Moderate to fresh N.E. winds may be expected over the northern portion of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast. E. and N.E. winds, light to moderate; fair.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood. N.E. winds, moderate.

2 Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Registrar, 8th May, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Force.

Wootstock 7a 29.90 42 — 0 b

Nemuro 6a 29.55 — — 3 —

Hakodate " 29.56 — — 3 —

Tokio " 29.71 — — 1 —

Kobe " 29.88 — — 1 —

Nagasaki " 29.91 — — 0 —

Kshima " 29.92 — — 0 —

Oshima " 29.91 — — 1 —

Naha " — — — — 0 —

Ishijima " — — — — 0 —

Bonin Is. " 29.95 — — 0 —

Chefoo " 29.96 54 74 — 3 b

Whaiwei " — — — — 3 b

Hankow " — — — — 3 b

Iohang " — — — — 3 b

Kiukiang " — — — — 3 b

Shanghai " 29.87 52 — 1 f

Gutzlaff " 29.82 54 — 3 f

Sharp P. 7a 29.85 68 — 0 c

Amoy 6a 29.80 60 67 — 1 c

Swatow " 29.97 69 85 — 1 b

Taihou " 29.80 — — 2 —

Tainan " 29.83 — — 2 —

Koshun " 29.81 — — 2 —

P'dores " 29.84 80 78 — 0 c

Canton " 29.82 73 88 — 0 c

H'kong " 29.81 — — 3 c

Gap Rock " 29.84 73 — 1 cf

Macao " 29.89 74 90 — 1 c

Wuchow " — — — — 1 c

Pakhoi " — — — — 1 c

Hoihow " — — — — 1 c

Phulien " 29.86 72 — nnw 2 c

Tourane " 29.82 75 — — 0 c

O. St. J. " 29.84 79 — — 4 c

Aparri " 29.76 75 — — 1 c

Manila " 29.77 77 — — 1 c

Legaspi " 29.83 75 — — 0 c

Iloilo " 29.87 81 — — 1 b

Basolod " — — — — 1 c

Cebu " 29.87 85 — — 1 c

Labuan " 29.89 84 — — 1 c

The Sove reign Drink of Health.